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The Bombay Chronicle

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SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXII NO. 27 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934 TWELVE PAGES

MAHATMA APPEALS TO WORLD TO SAVE BIHAR

Her Distress Is Without Parallel

Extensive Areas Turned Into Desert Land

COONOOR, Jan. 30.

Mahatma Gandhi has issued the following appeal:—

"I have received the following wire from Babu Rajendra Prasad:—

"Please consider propriety of appealing to foreign countries, particularly to Indians abroad. Reconstruction in the province requires crores. Several thousands have perished and many times more injured and have been rendered homeless and resourceless.

HEAPS OF BRICKS.

Flourishing towns of Monghyr, Muzaffarpur, Darbhanga, Motihari, Samastipur, Sitamarhi, Madhubani are heaps of bricks. Others like Patna, Chapra, Bhagalpur have fared better but even there hundreds of houses have been demolished and hundreds standing seriously damaged.

A VERITABLE DESERT.

Countryside crops in vast tracts have been destroyed or damaged by floods caused by eruption of water and sand through fissures in the earth. Extensive areas are rendered into desert by heavy deposit of sand and other extensive areas are covered with spouted water.

WATER SCARCITY.

Wells are choked up causing scarcity of drinking water. Many sugarcane factories have been disabled and are endangering crop of one lakh of acres unless prompt steps are taken to save."

MAHATMA GANDHI

Mahatma's Appeal

I heartily endorse it and hope that Indians living in different parts of the world will send most they can. I have in mind especially old friends and fellow-workers in Africa. Merchants and others living in England, the Continent, Japan and America are also requested to send liberal contributions.

BIHAR'S CALAMITY.

In point of distress nothing perhaps has surpassed the Bihar calamity in India within living memory.

DO YOUR BIT.

Reluctant though I have always been to appeal to non-Indians for pecuniary help not from any prudery but out of delicate consideration, I gladly accept Babu Rajendra Prasad's suggestion and invite numerous non-Indian friends in Europe, America, Africa and other parts of the world to render such help as they can give.

WHERE TO SEND IT.

Contributions may be sent direct to Babu Rajendra Prasad, Patna or to my address in Wardha, Central Provinces."—A. P.

MALL ROAD BOMB CASE

Accused Get Varying Terms Of Imprisonment

LAHORE, January 31.

Sentences of seven years, two years, and six months' rigorous imprisonment respectively were passed on Loharimal, Moolraj, Kuldipchand and Ramdev, four accused in the Mallroad Bomb Case to-day, by the Additional District Magistrate under the Explosive Substances Act on a charge of being in possession of a bomb.—A.P.

DUKE OF CONNAUGHT REMITS £50

NEW DELHI, January 31.

His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught has cabled fifty sterling to the Viceroy for his Earthquake Relief Fund.—A.P.

7 YEARS FOR DEVDUTT

LAHORE, January 31.

On a charge of throwing a country-made bomb in the compound of the Lohari Police Post, a sentence of seven years' rigorous imprisonment was passed on Devdutt, one of the accused, today while the co-accused Shivkumar Sarda was acquitted. The case was tried before the Additional District Magistrate, Lahore.—A.P.

FIELDS TURNED INTO DESERT

Rajen Babu On Task Before People To Restore Bihar

OFFICIALS & NON-OFFICIALS CO-OPERATE

PATNA, Jan. 31.

Babu Rajendra Prasad in a statement to the Press explains how vast is the problem of putting Bihar on her feet again.

Babu Rajendra Prasad says:—

"It seems that we have not yet fully realised the seriousness of the effects of the earthquake. It is apprehended that the level of large tracts of land may have changed. In some places large fissures have thrown out so much sand that what was paddy field on 15th January up to 2 p.m. became suddenly a desert covered with sand and we cannot say if the land will be reclaimed at all.

FLOODED WITH WATER.

In other places large tracts have been flooded with water thrown out similarly through the fissures and the area may be permanently converted into lakes or jhils like what we have in Champaran in such large numbers. What is to become of the agricultural population dependent on these lakhs of acres of land? How is it to be provided with food and shelter now? How is it to be enabled to restart life again?

WRONG IMPRESSION

There is a sort of impression that the lountryside has suffered less than the towns. This is a wrong impression.

VAST AND STUPENDOUS.

I have met some big officials and I believe they are anxious to do whatever they can to help the sufferers. In the presence of this stunning calamity, differences have receded to the background and we cannot but work hand in hand. On our side we have offered to co-operate and I am glad to think that our people are doing their best to implement our offer.—A. P.

COULD NOT THINK OF KILLING HIM!

East Khandesh Patel Acquitted Of Grievous Hurt To Son

The Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Barlee at the High Court, quashed the conviction and sentence of 2 years' R.I. passed by the Sessions Judge of East Khandesh on Belya Chhota Bhill, a revenue Patil of 24 villages, for grievous hurt to his 20-year-old son.

The accused was originally charged with murder of his son, who died as a result of the injuries. The Judge, however, convicted him of lesser charge.

The accused's pleader said that in the course of a quarrel his son attacked him with an axe, and in trying to ward off the blow his stick struck the deceased. He had educated and married his son, who was the eldest of his children and the mainstay of the family. How could he think of killing him?

GOLD REGULATIONS AND RESERVE BANKS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

Gold regulations cabled yesterday, authorise Reserve Banks to acquire from the Government by redemption of gold certificates such amounts of gold bullion as the Treasury deems necessary for the purpose of settling international balances, and maintaining equal purchasing Power of every kind of currency in the United States. Banks may acquire gold from abroad or the United States. Gold may be held, transported, imported, earmarked or kept in custody for foreign or domestic account for the above purposes.

Imported gold may be re-exported without licence if it remains in custody of customs, otherwise a licence must be obtained.—Reuter.

THEY PAY IT WITH THEIR LIVES

("Chronicle" Special)

MOSCOW, Jan. 31.

Having made a successful ascent of 20600 meters' height the Stratostats, "Asoaviakhim" was emerging groundward when the gondola broke away from the balloon.

The gondola and everything in it crushed to pieces were found in the village of Potiisky Ostrog in the Mordovsky District.

Commander Pavel Fedoseenko, Andre Vasinko and Ilya Usiskin, all the three crew, perished. The 17th Communist Congress has decided to bury the deceased in the "Red Square".

IF CURRENCY WAR BREAKS OUT

Disastrous Tug-Of-War Will Be The Result

LONDON, January 31.

The possibility of an Anglo-American currency "War" was discussed by the Hon. Rupert Beckett, Chairman, in his speech at the annual meeting of the Westminster Bank, Loudon, today. He expressed the opinion that such a conflict was unlikely unless it was proved that the 60 per cent. dollar is detrimentally affecting our export trade. In that event the clash between the trade interests of the two countries might culminate in a disastrous currency tug-of-war.

This possibility, however remote, must be guarded against, but it is more probable that the British fund would support the pound in the event of any strong buying of francs by the American fund and correct any artificial undervaluation of the pound and overvaluation of the franc.—Reuter.

TERRORIST BILL

Strong Opposition In Bengal Council

CALCUTTA, January 34.

The Bengal Council to-day had a short but pleasant ceremony, namely, the presentation of a Mace to the Council. In doing so, the Hon'ble President said, one of his clerished wishes had been realised.

The Home Member's motion for reference to the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill 1934 to the Select Committee was hotly opposed by several members of the house who wanted its circulation for eliciting public opinion.

Mr. J. N. Basu, Liberal leader in supporting the circulation motion said, a cursory glance of the provisions in the Bill, draconian as they were, would convince anybody that they have an imprint of panic on them and it would be unsafe to rush them through the House.

Mr. Fazlul Huq, ex-round-tabler thought, that rushing of a Bill of this description would amount to stifling public opinion which in its turn would serve to redoubit the energies of terrorists.

The discussion was not finished when the Council adjourned till to-morrow.—United Press.

DEATH TO ALIENS

Pitched Battles In The Streets Of Australian Town

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 31

Kalgoorlie.—Rioting continued throughout the night. A majority of the foreign quarter in the city was demolished with gelignite fire before the calming down of the rioting at daybreak. Two were killed and six wounded in pitched battles. The rioters were unorganised, but the foreigners defended themselves firmly and took refuge in a trench from where they dislodged by gunfire and fusillade of road-metal and were finally scattered by a charge lorry. the mob then looted and set fire to their shacks. The police now are in complete control of the situation.

ITALY AND DISARMAMENT

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Rome.—The Italian Government's views on disarmament outlined in the memorandum communicated to Sir John Simon during his conversation with Sgr. Mussolini has now been issued. The memorandum states that if a solution is not found shortly the problem will probably be resolved unilaterally. The memorandum doubts whether agreement can be reached at present without the reamament of Germany. The only question is how to keep rearmament within agreed limits.

The memorandum expresses the opinion that it is still possible to reach a satisfactory convention which should include the abolition of chemical warfare, forbidding bombardment as civil populations limitation at the present level of military expenditure and land war material of power not to be bound by treaties. The memorandum further expresses the opinion that Germany even if the request for 300,000 men is granted, will not be beteer off than under the MacDonald Plan in view of the present state of armaments in other countries.

The memorandum says Italy loyally adheres to the Locarno Pact and insists on the necessity of the present exchanges of views eventually leading to a meeting of Foreign Ministers or heads of Governments of the four Western Powers, to which representatives of other great powers interested might also be invited.—Reuter.

A NAZI OUTRAGE

LONDON, Jan. 31

Vatican City.—It is learned that two shots were fired at Munich through the window of the Archbishop's palace, presumably by Nazis, last Saturday following the publication of the speech attacking the Archbishop. Cardinal Archbishop Faulhaber is uninjured. The attempt has caused indignation and anxiety in the Vatican circles, whose relations with Germany are greatly strained owing to the recent events. The Pope has telegraphed th Faulhaber rejoicing in his escape and expressing intense grief over the public insult against him.—Reuter.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM TO SOUTH AFRICA

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Jan. 31

Sydney.—Australia has decided to send cricket team of fourteen players to tour South Africa in 1935-36 subject to necessary arrangements.

Trouble Crops On Frontier Again

BRITISH PATROL PARTY WITHDRAWS

But Kuram Militia Takes Tribal Encampment By Surprise

PESHAWAR, Jan. 21.

Information has been received of an encounter near Spinwam in north Waziristan, between a patrol of Tochi Scouts and a party of Tor Obo and Ghilzai, nomadic tribesmen who spend their summer in Afghanistan and winter in tribal territory. The scouts party consisting of one hundred rifles under two British officers, Captains Langridge and French, were patrolling in Izhkha Algad in Hassankhel, Wazir Country, when some shots were suddenly fired at the leading scouts who returned the fire.

SCOUTS RETREAT.

Further firing occurred and the enemy appeared in such strength that the Scouts withdrew as the night was approaching. They were heavily fired on by the enemy and had three men killed and five wounded. One Hassankhel Khassadar was also killed and one wounded. Ghilzai is reported to have lost six men. The encounter occurred at an extremely difficult country and great credit is due to the Tochi Scouts for the skilful manner in which they extricated themselves without heavy casualties.

SURPRISE RAID.

Following this encounter the Kurram Malitia carried out most successful 'Brampta' or round up of the Tor Obo and Ghilzais camping at Turki Mela, south of Shabak in Lower Kurram. The militia managed to take the encampment completely by surprise and without a shot being fired 119 camels and 13 men were captured of whom six were released later for various reasons.

It is understood that the Kurram Militia party was commanded by Major Mahon, commanding Kurram Militia who was accompanied by Captain B. B. Ross-Hurst, Political Agent, Kurram. The encampment was surprised at dawn after the Militia had undertaken a long journey at night first by motor lorry and then on foot through very hilly country.—A. P.

FASCISTS IN BRITAIN

Question Raised In Commons

LONDON, Jan. 31.

The position British Fascists was raised in the House of Commons when the Home Secretary was questioned regarding their military activities, particularly their reported possession of armoured cars Sir J. Gilmour recalled the Unlawful Drilling Act of 1819 which prohibited unauthorised meetings for the purpose of drilling, training, military exercises and he had no reason to suppose that appropriate action would not be taken under the Act should the occasion arise.

As regards armounred cars, he undersood that the Fascists had a specially constructed motor-van for conveyance of speakers to meetings. (Laughter). The position is being carefully watched with a view to dealing appropriately with any undesirable developments.—Reuter.

GOERING'S LATEST

Demands Immediate Dissolution Of All Monarchist Association

BERLIN, Jan. 30

The Monarchist celebrations in connection with the Ex-Kaiser's birthday had a sequel to-day when General Goering, Chief of Secret Police, sent the Reich Minister of the Interior a letter demanding the immediate dissolution all monarchist associations throughout the Reich and warning against their revival.

General Goering states that during the past weeks evidence has been accumulating of misplaced monarchist propaganda, new organisations having risen with the aim of enlisting new members, especially among the German youth and thwarting the Nazi movement.—Reuter.

MORE SHIPS AND PLANES FOR U. S. A.

Washington's Gesture To Disarmament

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

The House of Representatives by an overwhelming majority passed the Vinson Naval Bill to authorise building upto full strength allowed by the London Treaty the construction of 120 new warships.

The House of Representatives also authorised the construction of 1,184 new aeroplanes to equip a modernised fleet.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Lady Cunliffe Lister left by Imperial Airways liner for Nairobi whence the latest bulletin shows that the Colonial Secretary had another relapse.—Reuter.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Paris.—British underwriters have decided to appeal against the "Atlantique" judgment.—Reuter.

Roosevelt Signs Monetary Bill

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.

President Roosevelt has signed the Monetary Bill at 3.54 Est. but the devaluation proclamation will not be issued before to-morrow.

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

President Roosevelt has issued executive orders governing the taking over of all gold.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1.

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The "Bombay Chronicle"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under: "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The "Bombay Chronicle," Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Managing Director, Great Orient Insurance Co., Ltd., Lahore, is resident at Soho House, Bombay No. 2 from 1st to 4th February. Those interested in Agencies can see him there. (7805).

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted only trained teachers for a hill station secondary (Gujarati) school. Living cheap. Write pay expected. Box No. 1895 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted—A competent and energetic man to operate a bend knife splitter leather machine. Those with previous experience should only apply, stating lowest salary, to the Ahmedabad Tanning and Manufacturing Co., Ltd., Gomtipur Gate, Ahmedabad. (7804).

Wanted All To Learn Complete Touch Typewriting, Rs. 7. Shorthand Rs. 15. Standard Typewriter Co., Opposite Petit Library.

45. DOCTORS & NURSES.

Wanted—Hindu Lady Doctor as House Surgeon and Nurses Gujerati knowing for Hindu Maternity Home. Write with pay testimonials. Honorary Secretary, Balaji Road, Surat. (1897)

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda, Mysore, Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Sangli, Satara. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Our Forecast Correct. Copy Deposited "Bombay Chronicle." Take our Forecast for 1st and 2nd February. 100 per cent. success guaranteed. No chance of losing money. To get this Forecast enquire, losing not a second, from the Master Cotton Reporters, Dwarkadas Mansion, 457, Sandhurst Road, Bombay No. 4. (1909)

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co. Ltd.

87. ASTROLOGERS.

Professor Venkitesh, B. A., the great Palmist is giving happiness to thousands of persons by reading to them from the lines of their Palm: Past, Present and Future events of their lives. Use this golden opportunity by availing his invaluable service now. Simply sent a print of your palm and date of your birth with this special, low concession fee of Rs. 2 to Prof. Venkitesh, B. A., Great Palmist, Post. Pallavoor. South Malbar, and you will get your reading by registered post. (1910).

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ..	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified

NOTICE

We, the undersigned KALIDAS PREMJI SOPARIWALLA, VRAJLAL KALIDAS, AMRITLAL RAMJI and AMBALAL AMRITLAL, trading in partnership in the names, style and firms of Messrs. Sopariwalla & Co., and Messrs. J. Kite & Co., in hardware, Railway Contractors, etc., till Aso Vad 30th S. Y. 1989 have from the said date Aso Vad 30th, Samvat Year, 1989 (19th October, 1933) dissolved the partnership and the said Amritlal Ramji is now the sole owner of the said firms of Messrs. Sopariwalla and Co., and Messrs. J. Kite & Co., and the said Amritlal Ramji is entitled to the Goodwill of the said firms and recover all the outstandings of the said firms and is liable for all the debts thereof.

Dated at Bombay this 19th day of January, 1934.

KALIDAS PREMJI SOPARIWALLA.
In his own handwriting.
VARAJLAL KALIDAS.
By the hand of Ka. Pre.
AMRATLAL RAMJI GANDHI.
AMBALAL AMRATLAL.

7895.

S.S. TANGO MARU.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the above steamer are hereby informed that she arrived on the 29th instant from Japan via way-ports and has been berthed in Alexandra Dock No. 11. No survey on damaged cargo will be held unless a written application is received by us within seven days from the date of discharge and prior to the removal of goods from the Landing Shed.

NIPPON YUSSEN KAISHA.

Public Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from this day the undersigned will carry on the Profession of Solicitors in partnership under the name and style of "MESSRS. MINOCHEHER MANCHERSHAH HIRALAL & CO., at 1, Ash Lane, (95, Esplanade Road) Fort, Bombay.

SHAMRAO MINOCHEHER & HIRALAL.
MANCHERSHAH R. VAKIL.
(of the late firm of Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar).

Bombay, 1st February, 1934.
7802.

NOTICE

THE TROPICAL INSURANCE CO. LTD., DELHI.

Mr. C.C. MITRA has no connection with the Company whatever, and the public are hereby warned not to have any dealings with him regarding the Company's business.

P.S. AIYAR.
General Secretary.
Delhi: D|- 29-1-1934. 7803.

COTTON

LATEST INFORMATION IS MONEY ITSELF

COTTON BUSINESS.—We transact cotton business on behalf of our clients through the E. I. C. Association, Ltd., and the Mahajan Association. Our clients are remain in touch with all the latest information from all Foreign Markets which help them to cover their bargains profitably.

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL MARKETS—The New York and Liverpool Cotton Markets dominate all other markets of the world and every bit of information there is flashed all round the world. Shrewd speculators avail themselves of the news and make profits. The Bureau remains in constant touch with these markets right from the opening midway fluctuations to the closing prices.

STERLING-DOLLAR CROSS-RATE—The Sterling-Dollar Cross-Rate is of utmost importance to business. All the commodity markets rule practically in tune with the fluctuations in the Cross-Rate we receive opening, closing and all time to time fluctuations together with our London Agent's opinion. We can wire or telephone same to any part of India for a moderate charge.

TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE CALLS.—Quotations of Liverpool and New York Future together with Bombay quotations and expectation (Tarna) can be phoned or wired to any part of India.

DAILY COTTON FUTURES FORECAST:—Based scientifically on astrological calculations and latest cabled advices. This is the only Institution which receives costly cables from Home daily stating therein American Cotton Futures Forecast.

OUR RATES ARE EXTREMELY MODERATE.

Further particulars from:

COTTON INFORMATION BUREAU,
181, Esmail Building, 1st Floor,
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Phone No. 24241.
Tel: "VANUSET."

Income Tax & Super Tax

Statutory Statement of Accounts Prepared. Audit of Books of Firms undertaken.
Telephone No. 22997.
B. L. THOSAR,
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT,
495-497, Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha
O. S. K. Line

REGULAR SERVICE
To Japan Via
SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI

Steamers.	Arrival.	Departure
Hague Maru	7th Jan.	22nd Jan.
Choyo „	20th „	29th „
Shogen „	21st „	9th Feb.
Havre „	23rd „	6th „
Havana „	8th Feb.	22nd „
Yoneyama „	19th „	5th Mar.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA LTD.
(Incorporated in Japan)
Taj Building Hornby Road Bombay
Telegrams—"Shosen".

You Will Come Out

HUMMING the MELODIOUS TUNES from

PARTH KUMAR

— the best Musical Comedy — (Marathi)

showing at

Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

DAILY at 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.
When are you going with your Family?

Grand Musical Concert

BY

Eminent Songstresses of India

IN AID OF
THE BOMBAY BOY-SCOUTS' ASSOCIATION
at the
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
ON
SATURDAY, the 3rd Febry. 1934
AT 9-30 P.M.
DELICIOUS CLASSICAL MUSIC
by
GAYAN-HEERA — Mrs. HIRABAI BARODEKAR
The Queen of Music
Bai JADDANBAI of Calcutta
Radio and His Master's Voice Star
Bai SUNDERBAI (Poona).
—: Booking at the Theatre :—
RATES of ADMISSION:—Rs. 11|8, 8; 5|12; 4|8; 3|6; 2|4; 1|12; 1|2 and 9 Annas (inclusive of Tax).

THE CARLTON

To-day at 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

DANGEROUSLY YOURS

WITH
WARNER BAXTER
MIRIAM JORDAN
HERBERT MUNDIN
LAUGHTER,
LOVE & LOTS OF SIZZLE!

NEXT SATURDAY

A human story.....told with deep sincerity!

"Hello, Sister"

with
JAMES DUNN
ZASU PITTS

Reduced rates from next week Rs. 2/4, Rs. 1/2, Annas 12, 7 & 4.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Arrive	Leave
Nagato Maru	5901	23 Jan.	3 Feb.
*Tango Maru	6893	29 Jan.	10 Feb.
Mayebashi Maru	7005	17 Feb	27 Feb.
Hakodate Maru	5303	25 Feb.	7 March.

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and serves £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakone Maru	10500	8 Feb.
Suwa Maru	10700	20 Feb.
Fushimi Maru	11000	6 Mar.

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo
Hakusan Maru	10500	31 Jan
Haruna Maru	10500	14 Feb.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Tatsuta Maru	17000	21 Feb.
Asama Maru	17000	7 Mar.

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	19 Feb.
Heian Maru	11600	10 Mar.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 20279:
Telegrams: "YUSEN".

UNIFICATION MOVEMENT IN KARNATAK

(Continued from page 6.)

but unfortunately some of our leaders lack that necessary quality of active imagination and far sighted vision. They do not also exhibit active zest and earnestness of purpose for the cause of Karnatak regeneration. This has been mainly responsible for delays in the success of this as well as other public movements in our province.

CONGRESS AND UNIFICATION.

As I have noted above, the Congress has worked out this principle in its jurisdiction, and Congress leaders, including Mahatma Gandhi, have definitely promised to incorporate it in any constitution that may ultimately be evolved for India through its instrumentality, but until the Congress comes into own, Congress leaders and workers in Karnatak, have, consistently with its principles, always helped to the best of their abilities, in furthering the cause of unification. Naturally, the active All-India political movements of 1930 and 1932, diverted the attention of Congress workers from this movement but since 1933, again, they have resumed their active interest in it. In May 1933, the Karnatak Unification Conference, held its special session at Dharwar, under the distinguished presidency of Mr. D. V. Belvi, Ex-M.L.A, of Belgaum. He put in a very powerful plea for unification and his stern condemnation of Government apathy in this matter, removed the last vestiges of lingering and half-hearted opposition that were formerly discernible in a few quarters. This Conference gave a new impetus to the movement and the problem has again assumed an active form.

MADRAS COUNCIL SUPPORTS THE DEMAND.

Only a few months back, at the last session of the Madras Legislative Council, a resolution for the immediate formation of a separate province for Karnatak, was passed by a large majority. The Coorg Legislative Council, some years ago, passed a resolution to the same effect. The Government of India have again raised the question of the future of Coorg after Federation, as they have expressed their unwillingness to keep it as a separate provincial unit. It would be a misfortune if Coorg is merged in the Madras Presidency. It is a very opportune moment for them to press for a separate Karnatak promise and for their inclusion therein.

PRESENT POSITION.

Such in brief is the present position in Karnatak on this issue. It will be seen that all the conditions laid down in Section 52A, of the Government of India Act of 1919 have been fully satisfied by Karnatak. The public opinion in all the Kanarese Districts in the presidencies of Bombay and Madras, and in Coorg is in favour of unification. The Madras legislature has supported it and all the members from Karnatak districts in Bombay have also voted for it. But still the local Government concerned have not made up their mind on this subject. The presence of a Kanarese Minister in the Bombay Cabinet during the last three years, is, let us hope, a guarantee that that Government at least would support it. But nothing tangible has happened yet, on the other other hand, the remarks of the Ex-Governor of Bombay (Sir Fredrick Sykes), during his Dharwar tour were not very hopeful.

IMMEDIATE NEED.

Any way, the question cannot be delayed any longer. If Government is apathetic or opposed to it, it is our duty to create strong public opinion in our favour and to satisfy them that our demand is reasonable and feasible. In this connection, it is necessary to prepare through an expert committee, a well-reasoned out case for Karnatak Unification. It should be supported by the latest statistics. The Bombay Government seem to think that financially the proposed Karnatak province may not be self-supporting, but this is not so. The authors of the Nehru Report say: "Financially the posion of Karnatak was very strong and even at present, there was a considerable surplus in the British part of Karnatak" p.64-65). Strictly speaking it is the duty of Government, in view of strong public opinion in favour of it, to appoint a committee to examine and report on the financial and other consequences of setting up a separate administration for Karnatak.

NON-OFFICIAL EXPERT COMMITTEE.

But Government do not seem disposed to do so. In order to free their hands, it is necessary to set up a private expert committee. Fortunately for us, we have, for our guidance, the reports of the Sind and Orissa committees. We know the lines on which an enquiry has to be made in his connection. We may also hope to secure the co-operation of the Karnatak M.L.C's in this work. This committee will collect facts and latest figures from Government publications and submit a report Such a well-considered report will not fail to satisfy Government that our case is really very strong even financially or otherwise. This non-official expert inquiry will silence all opposition and pave the way for further progress.

DEPUTATION TO GOVERNMENT.

It is also necessary to secure the support of the local Governments of Madras, Bombay and Coorg to this demand. For that purpose, influential deputations ought to wait upon the heads of those local Governments. After promises of support have been secured from them, it would be necessary to take a similar deputation to the Viceroy. If the Viceroy is satisfied of the reasonableness of our claim and the urgency of our mind, further progress of the scheme will be fully assured. All this will have to be arranged without any delay. When once an enquiry committee is appointed, our preliminary task is complete. The work of leading necessary evidence is not so difficult as our case is intrinsically strong and irresistible.

APPEAL TO LEADERS AND WORKERS.

In conclusion, I should like to address an earnest appeal to all leaders and public workers in my province. We have already lost much time. The new Federation is bound to come sooner or later. No scheme of Swaraj or Federation will be fully beneficial to Karnatak unless it guarantees to us an independent administrative province. We cannot aspire for full self-expression and self-development under the present administrations with so many heterogeneous elements huddled together. Our aspirations are not only not opposed to but fully in consonance with All-India Nationalism. The problem is such that all can join hands, and make it a success. Even Government will help our preliminary effort on the lines suggested above. It is proposed to set up such an enquiry committee and to carry necessary investigations during the next summer vacations. Some friends have also promised help. Will all the lovers of Karnatak take up this question in all earnestness and lead it to—Success?

COST OF ADDRESS TO EX-GOVERNOR

Members Who Voted Address Asked To Pay For It

(From Our Correspondent).

THANA, Jan. 30.

At a special meeting of the Thana Municipality held last evening, the general board considered the question of sanctioning the amount of expenditure incurred by the Municipality for the presentation of a civic address to His Excellency Sir Frederick Sykes, the ex-Governor of Bombay on the occasion of His Excellency's visit to Thana on November 17 last.

Mr. D. B. Reporter moved that the amount of Rs. 265-7 spent for the presentation of the address to Sir Frederick Sykes, the ex-Governor of Bombay, be sanctioned out of the Municipal funds, and the amount be met from the general savings account.

It was seconded by Mr. M. K. Gavand.

Mr. S. M. Abhyankar moved an amendment: "The general board resolves that the expenditure for presenting the address to H. E. the Governor of Bombay should be borne by the members of the board, who voted for the address."

The president disallowed the amendment, as he thought, it was a direct negative of the proposition.

The president then remarked that the expense was comparatively not much and therefore be sanctioned.

When put to vote, the proposition was carried by a majority 11 members voting for, two against and six not voting.

The president, however, declared that though carried, the resolution could not be enforced as section 71 (S) of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act required two-thirds majority for sanctioning such items of expenditure.

It was then announced that the president had paid Rs. 165-7, while a sum of Rs. 100 was collected by subscriptions from several members.

THE ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE THE BUBB BURSTS

(Continued from page 6)

Jawaharlal. It is time we stopped looking to England to concede us what we want and went about organising public opinion not only to find out what we really want but also to devise suitable sanctions to see that we get it.

ANGLO-IRISH DISPUTE

Why Dominions Were Not Consulted

LONDON, Jan. 30

No communication any kind, been made by any Dominion with regard to the Anglo-Irish dispute because they believed it to be a domestic matter, said Mr. Thomas in the House of Commons at question time.

Mr. Thomas emphasised that nobody would welcome a settlement more than His Majesty's Government who never closed the door for any settlement, but one would not help towards a settlement by saying that one is not prepared stand up for one's rights.

He pointed out that in response to his repeated desire for settlement the other side said they did not believe they were entitled to pay and did not intend to pay. He could not continue merely repeating that they wanted settlement and expect no response from the other side.—Reuter.

"JOINT" MEETS AGAIN

Will Draft Report Behind Purdah

LONDON, Jan 30

The Select Committee held its first meeting after recess and considered the future procedure as regards the preparation of the report. Reuter understands that the Committee decided to sit four and a-half days in the week until further notice. The proceedings will be private.—Reuter.

BURGLARS ACTIVE IN BOMBAY

One Caught Redhanded While Boring Hole, Others Remove Valuable Goods

A burgalar, who was trying to enter a cloth shop on the Grant Road, by boring a hole in the wall, in the early hours of Wednesday morning, was arrested red-handed by the Lamington Riad Police.

It appears that one Ramji Kesavji entered into a vacant sop in the Cooper Mansion on the Grant Road, on Euesday evening and while he was still inside, the watchman of the building locked the outer door, being unaware of the burglar being inside. The burglar, who had with him the necessary implements was silent till very late at night and after having asured himself that all was calm and quiet, began his work of boring a hole in the wall, to get into the cloth shop belonging to one Mr. K. R. Mistry. While the burglar was boring the hole, the watchman of the building, heard the noise from outside and called the Police Flying Squad, who opened the door of the vacant shop to find Ramji at his work. He was arrested and taken to the Lamington Road Police Station.

TWO MORE CASES OF BURGLARY

Another case of burglary, where a man entered into a leather shop situated on the ground floor of a building on Dabbu Sreet, Dongri, by boring a tunnel from the gutter to the shop and removed Rs. 185 in cash on Tuesday nigh, is being investigated both by the Dongri Police and the C.I.D.

A shop on the Nagdevi Street, was broken into on Tuesday night and it is reported that property worth about Rs. 800 has been removed. The Pydhonie police are carrying on investigations.

Wanted Man Arrested By Palghar Police

(From A Correspondent)

PALGHAR, Jan. 31.

After a long vigil the Palghar Police have suceeded in running to earth a U.P. man, who has evaded arrest since 1930. The armed Police of Palghar, headed by Sub-Inspector Babajirao Chavan laid an ingenious trap for the arrest of Ramlakan Goverdhan Chobe, of Babupur, Gonda Dist., U. P.

On infrmation that he was in hiding in jungles three miles off from Palghar Sub-Inspector B. K. Chavan with a posse of police men cleverly entrapped him, though he tried to run away on the sight of police.

Sub-Inspector Chavan, it might be added had recently successfully entrapped a gang of decoits who were convicted by the Thana Session.

GRAKIE SCRATCHED FROM ALL ENGAGEMENTS

LONDON, Jan. 30

It is announced that Grakie, 1931 Grand National winner, will be scartched from all engagements including the National, owing to heart failure. The vet, says if it runs it is most likely to drop dead.—Reuter.

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CITY & SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Hindu: Magh Vad 2, 1990.
Muslim: Shavval 16, 1352.
Parsi: Amardad 28, 1903.
Sunrise: 7h. 13m.
Sunset: 6h. 31m.
Hightide: 1-10, 13-05.
Lowtide: 7-24, 18-53.

"Bombay Looks Ahead" Lectures: Prof. C. N. Vakil on "The Necessity for Social Planning," Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 6-30 p.m.

Art Society Exhibition, Town Hall 9 a.m. to 7 p.m.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

FRIDAY, February 2.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

SATURDAY, February 3.

Bombay Art Society: Annual Exhibition, Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

S.S. "Takliwa" with homeward mails sails at 1 a.m.

Bombay Races: Big Meeting, Second Day.

"Bombay Looks Ahead" Lectures: Prof. James Kellock on "Whither Our Educational System," Nagpada Neighbourhood House, 5-30 p.m.

SUNDAY, February 4.

Bombay Art Society, Annual Exhibition Town Hall, 9 a.m. to 7-30 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR: "Footlight Parade". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PALACE: "This Week of Grace". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

REGAL: "Meet the Baron" together with 2-reel comedy "Towed in a Hole."

CAPITOL: "Gold Diggers of 1933". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

CARLTON: "Dangerously Yours". To-day at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

PATHE: "White Woman". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON: "Hollywood Speaks". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

GLOBE: "Gaffil Musafir". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.

KRISHNA: "Parth-Kumar". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

MINERVA: "Yahoodi-Ki-Larki". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

ROXY: "I Was a Spy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

THE EDWARD: "The Yellow Ticket". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.

ENGAGEMENT CANCELLED. Owing to another engagement, the Municipal Commissioner will not be able to go round with the Councillors of "A" Ward on Thursday, the 1st February, 1934, at 7-30 a.m. (B.T.) as previously intimated.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7-0 a.m. Time Signal. Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-0 noon Time Signal. Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1-0 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
5-30 p.m. Time Signal. Relay of Music from the Capitol Cinema.
6-30 p.m. Moments Musical. By Richard Meredith.
6-45 p.m. The Gramophone Co. Present Excerpts from the New H.M.V. Lists.
8-0 p.m. Time Signal, Available Market Rates.
8-45 p.m. European Programme. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
9-0 p.m. Indian Programme. News in Hindi. New York Opening and other available rates. Light Music.
9-20 p.m. Himmatlal Purshottam. Instrumental Music. Madhavlal, Sitar Solo.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-30 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben, News Bulletin.
7-45 p.m. Coventry Hippodrome Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Time Signal from Greenwich, Evensong from Westminster Abbey.
9-15 p.m. Under Big Ben, a talk by Mr. Howard Marshall.
9-30 p.m. Interlude.
9-35 p.m. Scottish Studio Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. News Bulletin.
10-45 p.m. The Waterways of England, The Romans on the Dee, a play.
11-15 a.m. Dance music.

ESSENCE OF MAN: Shri Dada Maharaj will give a discouse in Marathi at the Theosophical Society, Blavatsky Lodge Hall, (French Bridge, Chowpatty), today, (Thursday), at 6-30 p.m., on "What is the Essence of Man; What is Human Body?"

SRI RAMANUAJA SABHA: The annual and monthly Thirunakshath irams festival of "Thirumalisaipiran" and "Sri Andal" will be celebrated to-day (Thursday) and Friday 2nd inst., respectively, between 8 and 10 p.m. at Room No. 11, Nanji Ladha Building, Matunga, G.I.P. Railway, near Kings Circle.

MAN AND HIS DESTINY: Madame B P Wadia will delivery a public lecture on on "How Can Man Defeat His Destiny"? to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m.

CHIKITSAK SAMOOHA SCHOOLS: The annual prize distribution of these schools will be held to-day (Thursday), at 5-30 p.m. (.T.) at the Opera House, New Queen's Road, The Hon. Diwan Bahadur S. T. Kambli, the Minister of Education, will preside and give away the prizes.

The REGAL
The Theatre Magnificent
AIR CONDITIONED FOR COMFORTABLY WARM AIR OR COOL & REFRESHING AIR
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
Metro-Goldwyn-Mayers HAPPY-GO-LUCKY MIXTURE OF MUSICAL MELODY
MEET THE BARON
With A Full Comedy Cast
JIMMY DURANTE
ZASU PITTS—JACK PEARL
EDNA MAY OLIVER
Also Showing
LAUREL & HARDY
In their new tickler Towed in a Hole & Pictures of the Earthquake.
NEXT SATURDAY
GREATER THAN "RASPUTIN"
LIONEL BARRYMORE
In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's
"THE STRANGER'S RETURN"
With the Smiling Lieutenant-Girl
MIRIAM HOPKINS
Love and Loyalty are the great things in life—Sure they will win your heart in a tale of sunshine and shadow.
Phone 22323. Book Now.

The CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House.
TO-NIGHT & TO-MORROW ONLY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.
WARNER BROS. MUSICAL SENSATION
GOLD DIGGERS OF 1933
with
GIRLS! MUSIC! DANCES!
Also Pictures of the EARTHQUAKE
NEXT SATURDAY
Girls! Giggles & Melodies
In RADIO'S SEXPEDITION OF HYSTERICAL IMPORTANCE
DIPLOMANIACS
DIPLOMANIACS
WITH THE DIPPY DIPLOMATS FROM THE LAND OF THE SPREE AND THE HOME OF THE RAVE
WHEELER & WOOLSEY
INVESTING IN GOVERNMENT BLONDES!
Also Another
BRIDGE SPECIAL BY
ELY CULBERTSON
The World's Greatest Authority on CONTRACT & AUCTION BRIDGE
Booking Is Now Open

CITY POLICE HOLD ANNUAL SPORTS

Governor Distributes Prizes

After a lapse of four years, the Bombay City Police, (both officers and constables) were seen mixing very freely, with one another on Wednesday afternoon on the Cooperage Grounds, to make their Annual Sports a complete success. Veterans like Superintendents Guider, Smith and Bull and Inspectors Bhatkal and Naden were taking very active part, both personally and by encouraging others. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brabourne were among the interested spectators.

Sergeant Preastly of the Agripada Police Station carried away the honours in throwing the cricket ball while the half a mile race was annexed by Sergeant Scott. In the Lady's Egg and Spoon Race, Mrs. Littlewood came first without dropping the egg from the spoon.

Sergeant Sell and Sub-Inspector Contractor divided the honours between them in the 440 yards Officers Race. Sgt. Birks ran first in the 100 yard race and in the Lady's Bazar Race, Miss M. Bull came first.

The most important and amusing item on the day's programme was the Veteran's Race, in which officers like Naden, Bull, Bhatkal, Simmons took part. In this race Inspector Kent came first, the second and third places were taken by Inspector Achreker and Inspector Naden respectively.

After the Divisional Tug-O-War, the Governor distributed the prizes, cups and medals to the successful competitors.

BISHOP C. W. LEADBEATER IN BOMBAY

Bishop C. W. Leadbeater one of the prominent leaders of the Theosophical Society will arrive this (Thursday) morning by the Madras Express at the Victoria Terminus Station at 10-15 a.m., on his way to Australia.

He will stay at the Theosophical Colony at Juhu where there will be a social gathering to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. to meet him. Mr. Leadbeater and party will start for Australia to-morrow (Friday) by s.s. "Multan," at 9 a.m. from the mole station.

ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION: Owing to the great rush of visitors to the Arts and Crafts Exhibition organised by the students of the Babu Pannanalal Pocranchand Jain High School (Tamba Kanta, Pydhonie), it has been decided to keep it open till Monday (5th inst), On Sunday the Exhibition will remain open from 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. (S,T.)

DNYAN-PRASARAK MANDALI: A public lecture in Gujarati will be delivered under the auspices of the above Society to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m. (S.T.), at the "Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall," by Mr. Behman Sorabji Banaji on "The Mental Achievements of Europe and America." The lecture will be illustrated by lantern slides.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS: The O.S.K. Steamer "Atlas Maru" left Moji on January 30, and is due to arrive in Bombay on February 23 via usual ports.

The outward P & O Mail steamer "Mooltan" with the mails from London of 18th instant arrived at Aden at 9 a.m. on 23th idem and left there at noon the same day. In ordinary course she should arrive in Bombay at 9 p.m. on Thursday the 1st February, 1934.

The "Mooltan" will sail from Ballard Pier for Australia at 9 a.m. on the following day.

The N.Y.K. Steamer "Hakodate Maru" left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 30th instant, and is expected to arrive here on or about the 25th February.

POSTAL NOTICE: Mails for Colombo and Australia per S.S. "Mooltan" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6-30 p.m. on Thursday (1st February).

Mails for Straits Settlements and China, via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office up to 6-30 p.m. on Thursday, the 1st February, 1934.

Mails for Lamu, Mombasa, Ibo Chindi, Dar-es-Salaam, Zanzibar Tanga, Guilimane, Mozambique, Beira, and L. Marquis per S.S. "Takliwa" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 8-00 a.m. on Saturday the 3rd February 1934 instead of at noon on the 7th idem. Correspondence for Mauritius, Reunion, Madagaskar Fort, Natal, Cape Colony and other places in South Africa will also be forwarded by this steamer.

LONDON, Jan. 30

Sir Robert Henry Clive, British Ambassador Holy See, has been appointed successor to Sir Francis Lindley, Ambassador, Japan.—Reuter.

Guy Kibbee and Rene Whitney in "Footlight Parade" shown from to-night at the Excelsior.

MUSICAL COMEDY SPECTACLE

"Footlight Parade" At The Excelsior

One of the largest and most distinctive casts ever assembled for a screen production appears in "Footlight Parade," a mammoth spectacle, combining comedy, drama, and romance with original unique dance ensembles and catchy song hits, which is screened at the Excelsior Theatre from Thursday (this) evening. The story is suggestive of the distracted life of Hollywood, its uncertain fortunes and strained fidelities. The work of the directors is shown here as no joke.

Four popular stars, James Cagney, Joan Blondell, Ruby Keeler and Dick Powell, head the long list of players. Fifteen leading featured players have important roles in support of the stars, while two hundred and fifty of the most talented and beautiful girls in Hollywood will take part in varied choruses and dance numbers, which for novelty, ingenuity, and spectacular effects are said to surpass those in "42nd Street" and "Gold Diggers of 1933."

"Footlight Parade" will bring together again two of the most popular players of the screen in the leading roles, James Cagney with Joan Blondell playing opposite him. The pair made their first hit on the screen together in "Sinner's Holiday," for Warner Bros.

Cagney and Blondell made unusually successful appearances together later in "Blonde Crazy" and "The Crowd Roars" as the leading performers. Both rose rapidly to stardom in separate productions and now are united again in the forthcoming picture.

A BENEFIT PERFORMANCE

There was a crowded house at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on Tuesday night when the pupils of the South Kanara Physical Culture Institute under the direction of Prof. Sheshappa, gave a demonstration of several thrilling acrobatic feats. The function was arranged in aid of the Kashi Mutt Temple (Walkeshwar) renovation fund and was presided over by Dr. A. V. Baliga, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) Rs. 2,587-8-0 were realised from the proceeds of the show and the whole amount was handed over to the Temple Committee. Prof. Sheshappa himself donated Rs. 10 to the fund. Three medals were awarded to the athletes in appreciation of their dexterous feats, one of them being on behalf of the Gowad Saraswat public. The temple renovation committee thanks Prof. Sheshappa and his pupils for their generosity in handing over the entire proceeds to the temple fund.

TENDERS FOR STERLING

On Wednesday, the 31st January 1934, tenders to the amount of £47,450,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 2 per cent, £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 7th February 1934 on the same conditions as previously announced.

MUSLIM PIR'S DEATH IN LAHORE

The death took place of Pir Haji Hafiz Yad Mahomed Saharanpuri at Lahore on Tuesday. The dead body was taken to Saharanpur where it was cremated according to Islamic rites. There will be a "Vaiz" to-day (Thursday) at the Rangari Mohalla Musjid at 9 p.m. (B. T.) The "Ziarat" ceremony will take place to-morrow (Friday) at 8-30 a.m. (B. T.) at the same place.

PLEADER'S CLERKS JAILED

Get 3 Years For Forgery And Cheating

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court Sessions sentenced Joaquim Alphonso and Leo Michael Dias, both Indian Christians of about 20, to three years' rigorous imprisonment each on finding them guilty of forgery and cheating.

The offence was in respect of a cheque of Rs. 5,500 drawn on the Chartered Bank under the forged signature of Mr. Godinho Advocate. Both the accused were clerks of Mr. Salazar, Pleader, who has his office next to the office of Mr. Godinho.

Mr. Cardon Noad conducted the prosecution. Mr. N. M. Bhesania with Mr. Homi D. Banaji appeared for the first accused, and Mr. M. K. Azad with Mr. U. V. Desai for the second accused.

"H. O. H." FETE

Switzerland In All Its Beauty

Pleasure-seekers going to the H. O H Fete will have the opportunity of visiting for a few hours Switzerland in the East. One sees as one goes along in the midst of a pine forest a little snow-laden Swiss Chalet nestling snug and warm. Behind in the distance there arises the famous matterhorn that marvellous Swiss classic mountain towering strong and majestic above its neighbouring peaks forming a wonderful Alpine setting.

Pretty little maidens in the Swiss colours are serving dainties suitable to the most festidious palate. In an icicled grotto close by something warm and sparkling is being sold to help to warm up the tired Alpinists around. Down the mountain slopes tobaggoning is in full swing giving our visitors all the thrill and excitement of real Swiss Winter sport.

An aerial railway is also flying across the land. In a little snow-laden corner sea-saws and swings are to be seen while a lovely St. Bernard is solemnly doing his duty of dragging our kiddies across snowdrifts. But this is not all.

Every evening from 7-0 to 8-30 p.m. and from 10-0 p.m. to 12-0 mid night there will be Gujarati plays, dancing and cabaret, Musical soirees, while well-known Indian Radio artists such as Bai Sundrabai and Mr. Vyas and others will be performing and there will be performances of Indian dancing also the cabaret will be composed of Miss O'ga Coviloff and the Misses Fido and Smith. The well-known Miss Ragini Devi will also be performing on several occasions.

The entrance to Switzerland is 2/- annas. Please come and help our Bombay Hospital by visiting Beautiful Switzerland. The programme of the menu and Musical entertainments will be given later. Please look out for it. A prize will be given at the gates for every 50 tickets sold.

COUNCIL OF STATE ELECTION

Sirdar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha Seeks Re-election

Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha and Mr. Dost Mahomed Murji have been duly nominated for by-election (Mahomedan constituency) to the Council of State. Their nomination papers have been scrutinised and accepted by the Commissioner, Central Division, Poona, who is the Returning Officer.

The result of the by-election will be announced on February 17.

Art Moves Forward

The Town Hall Exhibition

(By Our Art Critic)

Art enters, it is now beginning to be generally recognised, one of its most formative periods in Western India. It has been ushered in by conditions in the Presidency, hitherto undiscerned by superficial interest in art. To the superficial observer, to the smart cynic and the easy optimist the present exhibition at the Town Hall arranged by the Bombay Art Society offers obvious points for utter dejection alternating with equally wild hopes. The award of medals and prizes, the arrangement, selection and rejection of pictures are, rightly, matters of the moment and not infrequently of legitimate complaints. But one must pass from matters of the moment, from matters about pictures to the pictures. And, the pictures wherever placed certified, medalled prized or not reveal the urge forward towards aspiring achievements. This will not be seen by those who visit the exhibition to identify a "school," a "style," a formula or a "sastric" cannon. This will not be seen by the busybodies free to talk art but too busy to see art. The thoughtful arrangement, particularly, on screens 16 and 17 helps the visitor to know how the younger generation of artists in Western India, like artists of all times, defy orthodoxy and challenge insincerity academic, old or new.

NO FORMULAS.

The "Devotion Divided," by J. D. Gondhalekar, the "Goblet of Life," by Miss Slodia, "Mangal Kalash and "Secret," by Rasik Parikh "Country Life," by M. G. Sampat, "Spirit of Art," by M. G. Chimulkar, "From the Well," by R. R. Das, "Travellers" by R. D. Dhopeswarkar, "The Live of the Flute," by D. M. Bakshi "Pururva and Vuvashi," by Amrit Vinna, "Abhisarika," by Bhanu Smart, "Forlorn" by B. D. Shurgaonkar, "Love Gossips" by J. K. Shukla "Labourers" by Angelica D. Fonseca, "Birthday Presents" by Yusuf Merchant, "At the Foot of The Cross," and "Flight Into Egypt" by A. D. Thomas indicate the various ways in which the younger artists are escaping merely technical efficiency, fidelity to formula or set mannerisms. The responsive lines of the pictures by A. D. Thomas, the Lucknow artist, and "Spirit of Art" by Chimulkar whose imagination has been overcontrolled by unnecessarily hard lines may be contrasted The "Abhisarika" by Bhanu Smart, suggestive of archaic colour and arrangement may be compared with the more direction and "naive" but expressively restrained colour and composition of Angelica Fonseca, Syts Bhanu Smart, Yusuf Merchant, and Amrit-Vinna can go farther if they could lessen their attachment to pictures from the post. Sjt. Shukla's "Love Gossip" has been boldly and honestly visualised. "Forlorn" by Syt. Thurgaonkar and particularly "Travellers" by Syt. Dhopeshwarkar need appretiative attention.

INDISPUTABLE ART.

Syt. Gondholekar's "Devotion Divided," Syt. Rasik Parikh's "Secret" and "Mangal Kalash" and "Country Life" by Syt. Sampat. Are pictures with indisputable artistic values. They are sincere, free of mannerism, distinction line, colour and composition. They are clearly reminiscent of the country's art environment, of art in life. There is life in their art.

BEAUTIFUL SCULPTURE.

The section of sculpture is apparently not as representative as it could be and should be. Syt. Karmarkar's "Waghri Beauty" and "Motherhood" are directly expressive. Syt. Karmarkar has seen beauty and shown it, shown it, particularly in the lines drapery which constitute the "Waghri Beauty." Syt. Talinis "Help the Blind" is another exception to the low average in sculpture which crowds the Hall. The touching manner of the boy looking helpless innocent and pitiably frightened is irresistible Syt. Pansare's "Dear Dad" is an uncommon example of economic and vital modelling.

PHYSICAL TRAINING OF STUDENTS

Senate Discusses Question And Votes For Board

MATRIC EXAM. TWICE A YEAR

After much discussion at its meeting on Wednesday evening, the Bombay University Senate agreed to institute a University Board to advise the University in matters affecting physical training of under-graduates and to ask affiliated colleges to introduce schemes for organising physical activities of students subject to approval of the Syndicate.

The Senate also decided to hold the Matriculation Examination twice a year and make necessary arrangements as early as possible. Another resolution exempting the Depressed Class Students from Matriculation Fees moved by Mr. K. T. Shaw was ruled out of order under the University Act.

PHYSICAL TRAINING.

The first three resolutions moved by Rev. McKenzie as amended by subsequent speakers are as follows:—

"With a view to the gradual realization of the ideal set forth in the Senate resolution of April 1930:—

(a) "There should be a University Board or Committee who should advise the University in regard to all matters affecting physical training in the University."

(b) "The University should require each affiliated College to introduce a scheme for organising the physical activities of the students of the College suoject in each case to the approval of the Syndicate."

(c) "A large measure of freedom should be given to the Colleges in regard to the methods of physical training which they should adopt, subject, however, in each case to the approval of the Syndicate."

(d) "Principals of all Colleges should report annually to the University on the working of the scheme in their Colleges."

MATRICULATION EXAM.

Keen discussion followed when the resolutions and amendments were moved; a large number of speakers addressed the meeting.

Dr. Deshmukh's resolution proposing the holding of the Matriculation Examination provoked a prolonged debate. Miss G. J. Bahadurji and Miss Navajbai Contractor being the principal opposers.

Mr. K. T. Shah's motion exempting "Depressed" class students from Matriculation fee was ruled out of order by the Vice-Chancellor under the University Act.

Mr. K. T. Shah's motion was as follows:—

"The Senate is of opinion that, in order to encourage and stimulate higher education amongst the so-called untouchable classes, the fee charged by the University for the Matriculation Examination should be discontinued altogether so far as candidates for that examination from these classes are concerned; and that the Syndicate be requested to make the necessary provision in the Budget Estimates of 1933-34, and to take al other steps necessary to give effect to this resolution of the Senate".

The main business in the agenda have been completed, the Senate was dissolved the motion for dissolution being carried by a large majority.

The meeting terminated at 5 p.m.

MUNICIPAL PENSION FOR CLERK

The Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting held on Wednesday sanctioned a month'y pension of Rs. 75 to Mr Jamshedji Shapurji Bulsara a clerk employed in Architectudal Branch of the City Engineers Department.

PATHE
TO-DAY only 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
CHARLES LAUGHTON
CAROLE LOMBARD
CHAS. BICKFORD
IN
'WHITE WOMAN'
A THRILLING TALE OF LOVE IN MALAY JUNGLES
TO-MORROW
THE MOST SENSATIONAL AND THE MOST TALKED OF PICTURE OF THE YEAR
MAE WEST
IN
"I'M NO ANGEL"
Sure—I'm good. But when I'm bad, I'm better! Says Mae, "Come up and see me sometime."
Phone 41561.

BIHAR GETS 'QUAKE SHOCK AGAIN

Expert Says Stay Reconstruction Work

PATNA, Jan. 31.

Two slight earthquake shocks were again felt here at midnight.

There were some sharp showers of rain in the morning.

The usual crowds of eclipse bathers were not to be seen. The sky is still over-cast.

All the hospital patients have had to be removed to the ground floor, which looks now exceptionally crowded.

Babu Rajendra Prasad has left the hospital and is working day and night in spite of bad health.

Dr. Syed Mahmud left for Chapra last night.—United Press.

SLIGHT TREMORS MAY RE-OCCUR

Expert Advises People Not To Reconstruct Buildings Now

PATNA, Jan. 31

A Government communique dated January 31 states that the Local Administrative Committee of the Viceroy's earthquake fund has decided to spend Rs. 2,00,000 in providing bullock crushing mills for crushing sugar cane in those areas of North Bihar where the mills have been rendered inoperative by earthquake. The Director of Agriculture reports that 2,000 square miles of area has been seriously affected.

The Committee contradicts the rumour of the transference of the Jamalpur Railway Workshop elsewhere.

Mr. Dunn, the Government Expert, opines that slight tremors may occur occasionally over the Gangetic plain.

He advises peope not to hasten the reconstruction of pucca buildings. Rebuildings may be deferred until next monsoon. Repairs, however, will be taken up immediately.—(United Press).

BURMAH OIL Co. GIVES Rs. 100,000

Contributions In Rangoon Total Rs.102,576

RANGOON, Jan. 31.

His Excellency the Governor of Burma has contributed Rs. 1,000 and the Burmah Oil Company Rs. 1,00,000 to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. Total donations received by the Imperial Bank of Rangoon for the fund till the 29th January amount to Rs. 102,576.—A.P.

OVER FIVE LACS FOR VICEROY'S FUND

Sassoon Charity Trust Donate Rs. 5,000

A further donation of Rs. 31,842-11-9 has been sent to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. Mr. J. D. Rathod—Secretary Gondal State, Rai Bahadur S. Har Prasad of Pilbhit and the Trustees of the Sir Sassoon David Charity Trust have given Rs. 5,000 each.

The grand total of the Viceroy's Fund now, is £1173, Dollars 100 and Rs. 4,96,351-14-1.

RAJENDRA BABU THANKS SURAT

PATNA, Jan. 30

Babu Rajendra Prasad has sent the following message to the citizens of Surat, "I thank Surat people for their sympathy and help for devastated Bihar. I am conveying grateful acknowledgement on behalf of the millions distressed. Immense relief is nedded. Relief work is proceeding."

Rs. 400 were received by Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee from the president of the Marwari Mandal, Hyderabad, and Rs. 1,000 from the editor of "Pratap", Surat.—A. P.

TIME IS LIFE

Dr. Hardikar Appeals To Bombay Women

Dr. N. S. Hardiar khas addressed the following appeal to women of Bombay Presidency:—

I have always held that women know the value of sacrifice better than men. Because they are sentimental and sansitive, they know how to suffer and sacrifice for a cause. They know how to grieve and how to love too. These qualities are in-born in them. They are more human and more kind than the opposite sex. They know how to give a morsel of food from their own dish in order to appease the hunger of the starving. I have seen many a woman do it I have shared such morsels myself. So, I know what they can do.

Such being the case, I do not think that if properly approached, they will refuse to contribute their share to the needy ones in Bihar. Sisters of Bombay Presidency have suffered for the national cause. They know what sufferings are. They have also sacrificed their time, energy and money, and they know how to organise themselves. They will now certainly understand the condition in which their sisters in Bihar have been placed by the Divine Wrath that has befallen them. They ought to certainly feel the necessity of consoling their sisters in Bihar some of whose children, brothers, husbands or parents have been perished in that great disaster caused by the earthquake. Without any food and clothing, without any houses and shelter, they have to spend their days wailing and suffering. How can they live? If their sisters in other provinces do not extend their helping hand to them now how can they survive?

Sisters! Can't you hear their call? won't you help them? You and your sex are known for your kind heart. Come forward, organise yourselves, collect funds and send the same to save the thousands who are starving and litarally dying in that cold weather of the north. Send your mite now in the shape of clothes and money.

Time waits for none. Every minute lost will take along with it many souls. Act now and now alone.

GO TO BIHAR!

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent a telegram asking the inmates of his former Ashram, who were arrested along with him and who were recently released, after the expiry of their terms of sentence to proceed to Bihar and give relief to the people stricken by the Earthquake Disaster, and suspend the courting of jail again by offering individual C.D.—A.P.

SWEET MELODIES FROM

PARTH KUMAR

—the Best Musical MARATHI—Comedy will refresh you after the toils of the day!

This Evening is the best time to Enjoy it at

Krishna Cinema

DUBASH THEATRE.

AT 5-30; 8 and 10-30 P.M.

QUESTIONS IN COMMONS

Eden Denies Rumour Of British Interference With Austria

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Replying to a question in the House of Commons, Mr. Colville said that within the last 24 hours the Japanese Ambassador informed the British Government under instructions of Japanese Government that representatives of the cotton industry of Japan and Rayon Textile Exporting Association have been duly authorised by the Japanese industries concerned to enter into formal negotiations with the representatives of British industries.

This information is communicated to the Special Committee in Manchester and Mr. Colville hoped that arrangements would be made forthwith for the commencement of discussions.

The rumour that the British Government is discouraging Austria from raising the question of Austro-German differences before the League Council was emphatically denied by Mr. Eden in the Commons. Mr. Eden stated that as far as he knew the German Government had not yet replied to the Austrian Government's representations in which the possibility of an eventual appeal by Austria to the League was mentioned.—Reuter.

SHELTER OFFERED TO 100 ORPHANS

SURAT, Jan. 31.

The Surat Balashram Hindu Orphanage has wired to Mr. Jagat Narayen Lal, Secretary of the Hindu Mahasabha, stating that the Orphanage will be glad to take charge of and maintain 100 Hindu orphans from Bihar, who are made helpless by the earthquake disaster.—United Press.

RAICHUR MERCHANTS' QUOTA.

A collection in aid of Behar Relief Fund was made by the merchants of Raichur, and the following merchants have subscribed to it:—

Shrimati Rokhama Holvi Pitambarappa Rs. 101; Girdharilal Damoderdas Rathi Rs. 71; Gordhanlal Kabra Rs. 55; Gopilal Madanlal Rs. 51; Jay Narayan Mohanlal Rs. 51; Laljee Punshee Rs 51; Premjee Haridas Rs. 51; Manshi Lakhamshi Rs. 51; Raskapur Channabassappa Manyappa Rs. 51; Kura Eswarappa Sivvayya Setty Rs. 51; C Nagaiah P. Sanjeevia Setty Rs. 51; Hatnur Mal Patel Pompagonda Rs. 31; Tai Ramiah Mallappa Setty Rs. 25; Shivraj Laxminarayan Rs. 25; Mastipalli Venkia Earlandinni Gangaiah Rs 25; M Abdul Rahim Mohmed Jaffar Rs. 25.

It is believed, the collection will amount to about Rs. 2,000.

The collected amount is remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Fund, Patna, through the Central Bank of India Ltd., Raichur Branch

RACE MEETING IN AID OF MAYOR'S FUND

W. I. T. C. Will Devote All Proceeds For Earthquake Relief On Feb. 12

The Western India Turb Club have decided to hold a special race meeting in aid of the Bombay Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund on Monday February 12:—

A programme which includes five events in all of which cups are given, and an additional cup in one event in case the entries for it are large enough to warrant a division has been framed.

THE MARBLE HILL PLATE.

Distance 6 furlongs.—A Cup value Rs. 600 presented by the Western India Race Horss Owners' Association and Rs. 6,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 4,000; second, Rs. 1,250; third, Rs. 750. A Handicap for Horses in Class II that have not won a race in that Class on or after 1st August, 1933.

Note:—In the event of this Race being divided, a Cup value Rs. 500 presented by Messrs. A. C. Ardeshir and P. D. Bolton will also be given for the second division.

THE PROBATIONERS PLATE.

Distance 6 furlongs.—A Cup value Rs. 300 presented by Messrs. L. S. Lalvani and Byramjee Rustomjee, Jnr., and Rs. 3,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup, and Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

THE CHARITY PLATE.

Distance 1 1/4 miles.—A Cup value Rs. 300 presented by Mr. Sultan M. Chinoy and Rs. 3,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

THE BIHAR PLATE.

Distance 1 mile, 1 furlong.—A Cup value Rs. 600 presented by H. H. the Maharaja of Idar and Rs. 3,000 from the Fund. Winner, the Cup and Rs. 2,000; second, Rs. 700; third, Rs. 300. A Handicap for Indian Horses in Class IV.

THE PATNA PLATE.

Distance 6 furlongs.—Winner, Rs. 1,500; second, Rs. 500; third, Rs. 250. Terms for Arabs in Class III. W.A. reduced 7 lbs. Penalties; Winners after 31st March, 1933 of a race value Rs. 1,200 or over, once. 7 lbs.; twice, 12 lbs.; oftener, 16 lbs. Allowance: Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Note.—A Cup value Rs. 500 presented by the Bookmakers now operating at the Bombay Races will be given for the first division of this Race.

JUNAGADH & RELIEF FUND

Appeal To Mrs. Cadell To Organise Subscriptions

(From Our Correspondent.)

JUNAGADH, January 28.

The recent earthquake disasters have upset the minds of the people of the whole world, and India particularly is active for adopting necessary measures for affording relief to the victims of the terrible disaster. Funds are started and they are pouring in from everywhere. Junagadh, the metropolis of Saurastra, the Premier State of Kathiawar, it is hoped, will not lag behind in this matter. His Highness the Nawab Saheb has contributed the sum of Rs. 1,000 to the Viceroy's Fund, but something more is expected to be done by the people under the auspices of the State or with the co-operation of the State.

Mr. C. P. Nanavaty has, accordingly addressed an urgent letter to Mrs. P. R. Cadell, Chairman of the Child Welfare Junagadh Centre, and has forwarded the same through Mr. P. R. Cadell, C.S.I., President of the Red Cross, Junagadh, on the 22nd January. It is said Mr. Nanavaty had a short interview with Mr. Cadell, in this regard also, and the matter is under his consideration.

THREE PAPERS FUND.

The appeal made by the Association of the three papers comtined has been taken up by Mr. Nanawaty, who in spite of his physical disabilities, is trying his best to approach the readers of these papers, through some volunteer friends. The collection is going on and will be sent by instalments from time to time. It is hoped that middle-class and poor people of Junagadh will contribute their quota towards the fund of the three papers.

MR. CADELL NOT RETIRING.

There is a widespread rumour in Kathiawar of the retirement of Mr. P. R. Cadell, Dewan of Junagadh, next month. I am, however, reliably informed that Mr. Cadell is not going to retire, though it is true somewhere in April next he will proceed to England on furlough leave of six months and Mr. J. Monteath will succeed him during his absence.

NEW JOURNAL FOR JUNAGADH

Junagadh is to have a new journal, "The Aroopa" magazine, "The Sun") a monthly magazine is to be started at Junagadh from March next under the editorial control of Mr. C. P. Nanavaty.

JUNAGADH SCOUTS RALLY.

The Scout Commissioner of the Junagadh Boy Scouts Management has issued invitations to the distinguished gentry of Junagadh to witness the Rally of the Scouts at 5 p.m. on Sunday, the 28th inst. on the Bahauddin College grounds. His Highness the Nawab Saheb has kindly consented to receive the salute. Great enthusiasm prevails among the youngsters to make their function a complete success.

APPEAL FROM MADHUBANI

Heavy Loss Of Life And ... Property Sustained ...

(From A Correspondent)

MADHUBANI, Jan. 30.

There has been heavy loss in Madhubani district of Darbhanga, a hundred lives having been lost in the town and about thousand in the subdivision. The debris partly cleared. Throughout the subdivision immense difficulty is being experienced for want of drinking water. The sugar-cane crops are standing in the fields without any hope of being sold to sugar mills which have collapsed. The rabi crops are buried under sand. Shocks are occurring daily.

It is raining from yesterday to the great inconvenience and hardship of the whole population, who are living in the open fields under temporary hessian and cotton cloth shades. Railway communication is cut off completely.

Relief work has been started very late only this day. Marwari Relief Society's party has arrived and is working with the local branch of the Central Relief Committee. Some relief work is also being done by the Bharat Sewa Sangh. Officials and non-officials are co-operating with one another. Money and materials for housing and tube wells are needed urgently.

EARTHQUAKE RELIEF COMMITTEE

Full List Of Subscriptions Received By Central Office

The following is the full list of subscriptions received by the Earthquake Relief Committee Central Office at Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

The money has been sent to the Mayor's Office for sending it to Babu Rajendra Prasad.

	Rs.
Seth Matatlal Gagalbhai	5,000
Shikarpursevak Samaj Sindh Relief Committee	1,000
Mangaldas Market Saree Merchants' Association	805
Boot Materials and Dhabu Street Leather Merchants	801
Uran Merchants	701
"A" Ward Collection	662
Tarachand Ghanshyamdas	501
Babubhai Javeri	501
Thakkar Anandji Pragji	500
Mrs. Govindlal Shivlal	500
Marwar Caudwal Relief Fund	500
Uganda Cotton Trading Co. & Swastik Oil Mills Co. staff	394
"F" Ward Collections through Jinabhai P. Joshi	358
Juma Masjid Dry Fruit Merchants' Association	301
Students Brotherhood collection through M. M. Gandhi	295
Residents of Bhuleshwar Fulgali & Bhagatwadi through Mr. Vyas	251
"B" Ward Collection	220
Porebunder Bhatia Grahastha	201
Khushaldas Purshotam	101
Mrs. Govindlal Shivlal	101
Shrimati Sullabha Jyotibhushan	101
Hiralal Karsandas	101
Minocher A. Vakil	101
Kapadbazar Servants Volunteer Corps	103
Nanubhai Ghellabhai	101
Goldfield Leather Works	101
Staff of the Bombay Petromax Lamp Merchants	101
Ratanji Jamshedji Bhoot & Co.	100
Mrs. Naranlal	100
Marzban A. Vakil	100
"G" Ward Collection thro: I. S. Patel	55
Ushaben Khandwalla	50
Soni Nathubhai Ramji & Co.	50
Mangaldas & Co.	50
"E" Ward collection through Sjt. Achrekar	50
Tenants of Nalwalla Building, Thakoredwar	63
Collection by Bachuben Lotwalla	71
Kaikhasru A. Vakil	50
Habib R. Parpia	50
Kamdar Karyalaya staff	51
Pydhowni Shri Godiji Temples staff, etc.	51
Havero Trading Co., Ltd., staff	40
"G" Ward Collection thro: I. S. Patel	21
"Ek" Grahastha	25
P J Pleader	30
Seth Mazumdar and friends	25
Swadeshi Market Merchants 2nd instalment	39
Employees of the Swadeshi Market	29
Dharina Sikshana Nirashrit Sahaya Mandal	25
"G" Ward Collection thro: I.S. Patel	29
Secretary Khadayta Samaj	25
Muljibhai Nanji	25
Champaklal N. Mssruwalla	25
Chandulal T. Parakh	25
Khimchand Talakchand	10
A M Mendoza	10
C Parikh & Co.	15
Gordhandas T. Shah	11
Kodardas A Shah	10
Anandji Dhrangadhrawalla	5
Vallabhdas Sankalchand	5
R S Parekh	5
C K Shah	5
J M Parikh	5
K J Shah	5
J N Choksey	5
Bhailal P Shah	5
Mrs. Govindlal	101
Madanlal Piti	61
"C" Ward Collection thro: Manibhai Desai	1244
"D" Ward Collection thro: Sjt. Patankar	596
Chaupatty Meeting Collection	292
Gordhandas Bhagwandas	51
Sundry through Vallabhdas	25
"Ek" Grahastha	100
"A" Ward Collection thro: Sjt. Ambaram	177
Collection through J J Choksey	30
Total Rs.	18,423

(Annas and pies have been omitted).

The Electric Trade Merchants and the Chemists and Druggists expect to raise funds about Rs. 2,500 and Rs. 6,000 respectively which will be soon forwarded to Babu Rajendra Prasad when received.

One hundred and fifty ounces of contraband cocaine vauled at about Rs. 10,000, were seized by the Rangoon Customs when a search was made on board S.S. "Hong Peng." No arrests were made.—A.P.

LORD MAYOR'S INDIAN EARTHQUAKE APPEAL

King Supports It And Meeting On 8th To Be Addressed By Sir S. Hoare & High Commissioner

LONDON, Jan. 30.

"There will surely be a prompt response to this appeal on behalf of our Indian fellow-subjects," the King Emperor says, in an official announcement of the Lord Mayor's Indian Earthquake Appeal.

The appeal adds that those who have already promised whole hearted support and co-operation include the Lord Chancellor, the Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord Reading, Lord Hardinge, Lord Linlithgow, Lord Zetland, Lord Lothian, Sir Stanley Jackson, Sir Harcourt Butler and the Governor of the Bank of England.

A large meeting will be held at the Mansion House on February 8th, which will be addressed by the Secretary of State and the High Commissioner.—Reuter.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON STARTS FUND

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The Lord Mayor of London has also opened an Earthquake Relief Fund.

He points out that the death-roll is over double the previous estimates and there has been an appalling destruction of homes, mills factories and plantations representing the loss of many million sterling.

Lord Halifax (Lord Irwin) has also promised to support the appeal.—Reuter.

'NOT A ROOF OVER HEAD, NO WARM CLOTH ON THEIR PERSON'

Dr. Syed Mahmud Relates Chapra's Tale Of Distress And Draws Special Attention Of Govt. And Relief Workers To That Neglected Area

Dr. Syed Mahmud has issued the following statement.—

It is true there have been comparatively fewer cases of deaths in the District of Saran and at Chapra its head quarters. But in other respects, the havoc wrought here is almost as great as in the towns elsewhere. Almost all the houses at Chapra have been damaged, and it is doubtful if any of them is habitable. Similar is the case with other towns in the Districts. But if the ravages in the towns are great, those in the rural areas are infinitely greater.

LOOKS A DESERT.

The parts running parallel to the Gandak are in particular the scenes of the greatest devastation. Beginning from Gopalganj Thana in the north and ending in Sonepur Thana a tract 100 miles in length and about 6 or 7 miles in breadth is the scene of wildest desolation. The grounds have been fissured at innumerable places, at some places for a distance of nearly a mile in length, sprouts of water rushing out from below the surface in a large streams have flooded the whole country-side round about. Huge quantity of sand have been thrown up filling up most of the areable lands and giving to the place the appearance of a desert. All the crops have been destroyed and the houses throughout the area have collapsed. The wells, thousands in number, are completely choked with sands and great scarcity of drinking water prevails. The roads are all damaged, portions being completely wiped out, culverts and bridges have been smashed and the Railway line turned and twisted bevond recognition. Low lands have been filled up and high lands have been converted into deep ditches.

SCENE OF MISERY

Altogether it is a scene of the greatest misery and desolation that meets the eye. The people are suffering immensely. They have neither roof over their heads nor a warm cloth on their person. They are dying for want of water and the little stock of food stuffs that might have been saved, it at all cannot support them very long. As a matter of fact, there are large number of men who are in need of food. Huts for shelter and blankets for keeping off the cold are immediate necessities both for the towns and the affected rural areas. Free supply of foodstuff is also needed for the very poor. The greatest suffers are however the respectable middle class families, including the helpless Parda ladies whose sense of self-respect stands in their way of accepting charities. But literally some of them, are starving in silence, because they would not disclose their suffering to any but the very intimate who are not always in a condition to help them. Some respectable way of meeting the needs of these people has to be found out, and the only solution seems to be the offer of loans. This together with the distribution of gratuitous relief in one form or other require a very large sum of money. For the rural areas, the immediate problem is the restoration of the means of communication, the re-excavation of at least a number of wells situated at central places, the provision for materials for huts or blankets and of food stuff closely following upon this satisfaction of the above immediate needs is the question of the removal of sands from the cultivable lands making them fit for cultivation.

NEED FOR REMISSION

The people need the remission of rents and revenue and grant of takavi on less stringent terms than usual to establish them again on their legs. In the towns some remission of tax is needed and for all places a scheme of house rebuilding with the help of long term loans has to be devised and put into immediate operation at any rate before the rains set in, when the temporary shelter, now provided will hardly give any protection to any, but those whose huts are more substantial.

HARROWING TALES

It is unfortunate that Chapra has not attracted the attention of any charitable society, want of publicity perhaps is the cause of this in attention. The harrowing tales of distress in other towns where the loss of lives have been immense have engrossed their attention as well as of the Government and deservedly. Now that the relief operations are in full vigour in those helpless towns with the miseries bereavements and untold sufferings of whose inhabitants we in Chapra fully sympathise, I would respectfully urge upon the Government and the relief organisations to extend their helping hands a little to this part of the country as well. In particular, I draw the attention of the Government to the urgent necessity of a substantial help to this District also. Barring the regrettable large number of deaths the position here is almost as bad as elsewhere, and merits immediate redress

BALES OF CLOTHES SENT TO PATNA.

The Mangaldas Market Retail Cloth Merchants Vara Fund authorities, have sent the following telegram to Rajen Babu:—

"20 packages containing new clothing sent yesterday. Let know need of more materials Inform condition of animals.—Reply."

GLORIOUS NEWS FOR BOMBAY CINE-LOVING PUBLIC!

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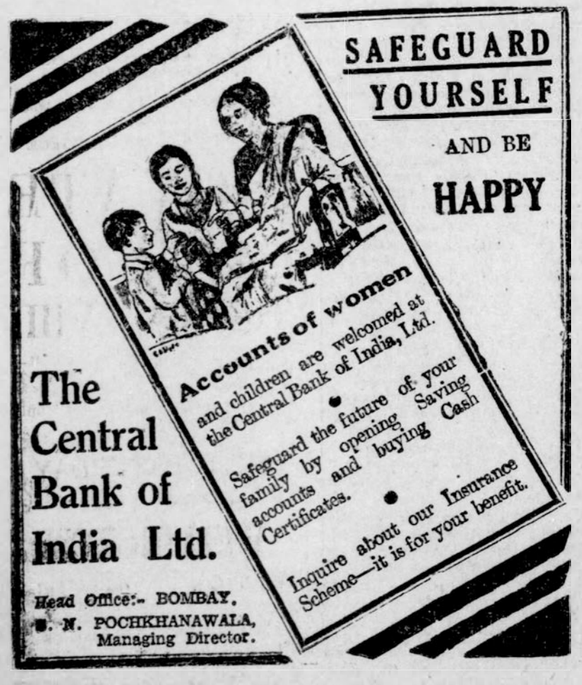
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Yuvraj Pratapsingh Raje Gaekwar performed the opening ceremony of Seth Shri Mansukhlal Chhaganlal Vidwa Ashram (Widows' Home) at Baroda. The Yuvraja with Mrs. Hirawanti Mansukh the donor of Rs. 1,00,000 to the Aryakumar Mahasabha, the organizers and conductors of the institution.

Dr. D'Avoine On His Defence

"I Bear No Malice Against Catholics Or Muslims"

"Heaving Rational Outlook On Life I Disapprove Of All Superstitious Rites Or Beliefs"

The Chief Presidency Magistrate, Bombay, framed charges under section 295 A, I. P. C. on Wednesday against Dr. C. L. D'Avoine of publishing two articles in the issue of the "Reason" of September 1933, with deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious sentiments of the Christians and Muslims.

Dr. D'Avoine pleaded not guilty to the charge and filed a written statement.

In the course of his written statement Dr. C. L. D'Avoine said that he had been practicing medicine in Bombay for the last 25 years and that he was a registered medical practitioner. He had a large number of Roman Catholic patients and was also the doctor attending many Catholic nuns and inmates of their convents in Bombay for the past 20 years. He also has many friends among the Roman Catholics and Muslims.

"Although born and brought up as a Roman Catholic, my education and study of comparative religions have, however, changed my views so as to have scientific and rational outlook on life and I disapprove of all superstitious rites, ceremonies or beliefs. Even regarding scientific theories, I like every rationalist, have an open mind and should change acceptance of a theory if later discoveries prove it to be erroneous."

WRITER ON RATIONALISM

Continuing Dr. D'Avoine stated that for the past 30 years he had been a consistent writer on Rationalism in Bombay, and his articles and contributions on the subject have often appeared in the local press and the "Bombay Gazette."

He joined the Anti-Priestcraft Association (Rationalist Association of India since 1931) as soon as it was formed by a number of educated and influential men in Bombay in 1930, and he was one of its vice-Presidents and Editor and publisher of "Reason" the organ of the Association whose avowed object is to create a scientific and tolerant mentality among the people of this country.

NO MALICE AGAINST R. C.

"I bear no malice against the Roman Catholic religion, nor against Islam or any other religion nor against the followers of any religion or sect," was his plea. "In writing the article "Religion and Morality" my object was to make it clear that a rationalist stands for the best and the highest moral code and the best of hygienic principles, and that morality as such plays but a secondary part in the religious beliefs of the uneducated and uncultured classes, and that they attach more importance to unimportant spectacular practices and superstitious rites rather than serious ethical and moral consideration." was the submission made by Dr. C. L. D'Avoine, who further stated that what are considered to be unhistoric superstitious practices had been adversely criticised and disapproved of by many Roman Catholics themselves.

In commenting, therefore, on these instances he had done so in good faith and without any deliberate and malicious intention of outraging the religious feelings of Roman Catholics in Bombay or of insulting the religion or religious beliefs of the Roman Catholics.

NO MALICE AGAINST MOSLEMS.

Dr. D'Avoine made the same submission with regard to the Moslems and he denied that he had been warned by the Commissioner of Police as deposed to by Inspector Lyons.

He pleaded entire innocence of the charge and prayed that he may be acquitted.

CROSS-EXAMINATION

When the hearing of the case was resumed on Wednesday Inspector Lyons, of the Bombay C.I.D., was further cross-examined by Mr. C. N. Kanuga. He said that the "Reason" was the organ of the Rationalist Association of India and that the aims and objects of the Association were set out in the cover of the magazine.

In December 1933 he read the alleged offending articles headed "Religion and Morality" and the "Holy year in Full Swing" which appeared in the September issue of the journal.

Witness agreed that a comparative study of religion was most useful in freeing the mind from the belief that the only religion that was good was the one in which a person had been brought up. He admitted that the introductory paragraph in the article "Religion and Morality" referred to a resolution brought up before the Senate of the Bombay University to include a comparative study of religion in the curriculum of the university.

Witness did not take any exception to the general observations contained in the article although in some instances he did not agree with Dr. C. L. D'Avoine

PROTESTANTS AND POPE.

Referring to he second article the "Holy year in full swing" the witness said that the article referred to Roman Catholics. The witness was a protestant and he could not therefore offer any explanation about the rituals of the Roman Catholics.

Counsel then read out several passages from the paragraph and witness said that although he was not a Roman Catholic he being a Christian took exception to any deprecatory statements made in reference to the Pope as he was a Christian.

Witness said that although he belonged to the Church of England he was a Catholic but not a Roman Catholic. Therefore any offence to Catholics in general, would be intended to outrage the religious feelings of the Protestants who were Christians.

WHAT HE DIDN'T KNOW.

Counsel then referred to the religious ceremonies of the Holy Year. Witness said that he was not aware of the protests that had been made by a large body of Roman Catholics against the exposition of the holy garment worn by Christ as a grotesque ceremony. The opposition against the ceremony was so great, said the Counsel that it loomed large in the public eye so as to find a place in the Encyclopaedia Brittanica.

Inspector Lyon stated that he was not present at the interview that Sir Patrick Kelly, had given to Dr. C. L. D'Avoine He was not in a position to contradict Dr. C. L. D'Avoine if he says that he was not warned by the Police Commissioner.

The defence having closed their case, the Magistrate framed charges against the accused.

TEMPERATURE FALLS TO 53.2 Deg

Bombay Experiences Severest Cold Wave

That the present cold wave will be remembered as one of the severest cold waves in North-west India in living memory was the view expressed by Doctor Roy, Meteorologist, in an interview to the Associated Press.

He said that this morning's temperature at Colaba Observatory fell to 53.2 degrees Fahrenheit which was 13 degrees below normal and equalled only by one more record during the last 100 years, namely the one registered during the cold spell of February 1929, when several stations in plains of North-West India experienced frost resulting in considerable damage to crops.

It will be interesting to recall in this connection that the cold wave of 1929 inflicted heavy damage to tender fruit plants like vineyards—the loss in Nasik District alone amounting to several thousands of rupees.

This morning's temperature data of stations in North-west of India are unavailable but taking the above as a measure of the intensity of the cold spell, it is believed that several stations in north Sind, north Gujarat and adjoining parts of Rajputana and the Punjab must have had ground temperatures below the freezing point.

The passage of the present cold wave in Baluchistan is marked by the lowering of the temperature by as much as 15 to 25 degrees F. below normal.

COLD WAVE MOVES EASTWARDS

Teperature Below Normal In Bombay Deccan

POONA, Jan. 31.

Depression over Punjab has filled up. Secondary depression over east central provinces has caused nearly general rain in Chota Nagpur and local rain in Bihar and Bengal and is filling up. Cold wave has extended eastwards and temperature is markedly below normal in north-east India, in west United Provinces Central India, west Central Provinces, north Konkan and north Bombay Deccan, night temperature being more than twelve degrees Fahrenheit below normal in Sind, west Rajputana, Gujerat and north Bombay Deccan.

CHIEF AMOUNTS OF RAINFALL

Narayanganj, Bogra, half inch; Jessore, Burdwan, Behrampore, Chaibasa, Patna Quarter.

FORECAST.

Rainfall will decrease in Bihar, Chota Nagpur and Bengal and scattered showers may occur in Assam and north Burma. Cold spell will continue in northwest India and temperature will fall in United Provinces, central parts of country, Deccan, Bihar and Orissa and Bengal.

COLABA OBSERVATORY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 31-1-1934.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours .002 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 58 9 degresss.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 48.7 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 70.1 degrees 12.5 (below normal.)

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 53.2 degrees 13 2 (below normal.)

Relative Humidity at 3 a.m. 42 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. NE.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 198 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10: to 9

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WHAT GIRLS SHOULD BE TAUGHT IN SCHOOLS

Home Education Necessary, Says Mr. Masani

The Social Gathering and the Prize Distribution ceremony of the Indian Education Society's High School was held in the King George English School, Dadar, on Sunday last. Mr. R. P. Masani presided. There was a large gathering of girls, their parents and other distungised guests.

Miss. S. S. Shete the Superintendent of the school read the report. She said that the school had 600 girls on the rolls. It was the biggest Girls' school in Bombay. In addition to the teaching of the subjects of the curriculum, music, drill and sewing were taught. The girls were taken on excursions to places of interest. As the fees charged were very moderate there was a deficit which was made up by donations from Seth Mathuradas Vissanji, Seth Valji Lukhamsi and some charitable Societies.

After an interesting programme of recitations and of Garbha and wand drill was gone through, Mrs. Mathuradas Vissanji distributed the prizes.

Mr. R. P. Masani then paid a tribute to the work of the Society and said that not only the subjects of the Matriculation Examination be taught in the Girls' school but also home deucation should be included in the curriculum. He said that the schools environments could not overcome the difficulties of the influence of the home. He concluded his speech by expressing his hopes that the girls of the school would usher in a new era in the history of India

BAROMETER READING

The Official Barometer Reading for Jan. 31 is as follows:—

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-4 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 64.5 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.19 inches and a compensated aneroid 30.03 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Telephone No. 22337. Telegrams "Chronicle."
Post Box No. 322. Registered No. B-1065.

The Bombay Chronicle

Red House, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort.

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934

THE UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

We do not expect that any tangible results will soon accrue from Mr. N. M. Joshi's resolution on unemployment in the Legislative Assembly, even if it is adopted by that body. But he has done well to fix the attention of the country, if only for a time, on a grave but much neglected subject. The existence of unemployment on an appalling scale in all classes of people is undeniable. Grim proofs of it one sees wherever one goes and the shocking increase in the number of suicides on account of unemployment brings out but partially the enormity of the unemployment problem. Who can count the number of those who die directly or indirectly from the effects of continued malnutrition caused by unemployment? Mr. Joshi pointed out that workmen were turned out of work in tens of thousands and that even those who escaped this fate found their wages reduced by 30 per cent or more. That is about organised labour in factories. But the unemployment or under-employment in rural India or distress caused by falling prices defies calculation.

A Sound Principle

Almost in despair Mr. Joshi urged the Government to take immediate steps to protect workers of the country against unemployment and reduction of wages. He probably referred to the comparatively few men who seek industrial work. But we doubt if Government would accept any real obligation towards even these few. Mr. Joshi was not without some specific suggestions nor were the suggestions vague or unpracticable for any earnest Government. Not content with asking Government to accept the sound principle that a workman should have the right to live, he urged them to give immediate effect to the recommendation of Sir Arthur Salter for a proper economic survey and industrial planning. He urged them, too, to undertake works like new railways, canals, roads etc. at a time when capital and labour are cheap and thereby also relieve unemployment. This is not an idle suggestion but has been endorsed by responsible bodies like the Whitley Commission. Mr. Joshi also quoted the example of Soviet Russia, Italy, Japan and some other countries to show how judicious planned economy by the State had gone a long way to relieve unemployment. But the cold speech of Sir George Schuster makes it fairly clear that Mr. Joshi's facts and figures and arguments will hardly awaken Government to a sense of their responsibility in the matter.

Government's Responsibility

The question of middle class unemployment was not directly touched upon in the Assembly. But it is inseparably bound up with the unemployment of manual workers and cannot be dismissed with impunity as less urgent. Even the conservative Universities like that of Bombay have now come to realise that they have a responsibility in solving the problem of the unemployment of the educated classes. A committee appointed by the Bombay University to consider this problem has recommended that the old Employment Bureau of the University should be revived. It is a pity, however, that the Vice-Chancellor has ruled out the adoption of the recommendation by the Senate on the technical ground that the University Act does not provide for the constitution of such bodies. We doubt if the ruling is correct. If it is, the Act must be amended without any delay. It is the duty of every University to help its graduates to obtain suitable employment. It should be noted, however, that University Employment Bureaux can go but a short way in coping with the problem of unemployment among the educated. The State can do a great deal more to solve this as indeed the problem of unemployment in general. Mr. F. E. James, speaking in the Assembly on Mr. Joshi's resolution, commended to the Government the example of Japan who, he said, "planned a comprehensive programme of economic development and placed all her resources behind that plan." He fondly hoped, too, that Government would "realise their responsibility and act without delay." It would be pleasant surprise if Government should at all follow the example of Japan and Russia commended to them in the Assembly.

New French Cabinet

Hailed as "Honest John," and "the strong silent man" of France, M. Daladier has succeeded in forming a "concentration" Cabinet. He may succeed in silencing the laboured echoes of the Stavisky Scandal; he probably will. But the composition of his Cabinet bodes ill for Internationalism. True M. Henri de Jouvenal finds a place in it, but the international sense that he has the reputation of possessing is vague and surrounded, moreover, by a thick and distinct border of narrow national patriotism. He will, however, prove useful in a negative kind of way. Having proved a success as French Ambassador to Italy he may be trusted to avert frictions resulting from Franco-Italian colonial contiguity in North Africa.

But the two outstanding features of the New French Cabinet appear to be the presence of Colonel Fabry and the absence of M. Paul Boncour. Colonel Fabry is the editor of the "Intransigeant" which is well known as a 'popular' reactionary newspaper with a very loud shriek. The name correctly represents its policy. And the man responsible for that policy is put in charge of the Ministry of War at a critical time in the history of Europe. More unfortunate is the exclusion of M. Paul Boncour. He was a true successor of Briand and, like him, had come to be regarded as the common factor in every Cabinet not dominated by the Right. His conduct of foreign policy had been characterised more by peaceful intentions than bellicosity. This new Cabinet, therefore, is ominous. Potentially, it is more likely to intensify the grave dangers that already threaten world peace.

THE ALL-PARTIES CONFERENCE: THE BUBBLE BURSTS

(By Purshottam Trikamdas)

The organisers of the so-called All-Parties Conference began by announcing their determination to organise public opinion to reject the White Paper. Many people felt that it would be too much of a strain to Chimanlal & Co., to keep their backs straight for any long time and the forebodings have come true. Mr. Sastri, their President-elect, who was supposed to have strong views on the subject, has ended up by an abject plea for the acceptance of the White Paper; and we find that the organisers in Bombay feel "that, at this juncture, it is necessary to make it clear that the country will not be satisfied with the White Paper proposals unless they were modified in the essential directions desired by progressive opinion in the country." Very pompous as usual but what does it all mean? To any person who has not been possessed by the heroic fervour of Chimanlal & Co., it means a further humble petition to the powers-that-be to be kind and merciful and throw a few more crumbs. Now is there any neccssity to do so? Those who believed in the sincerity of the British Government and their own powers of persuasion went again and again to the Round Table Conferences, even in spite of rebuffs and put their petitions before the mighty Sir Samuel Hoare. Syt. Jayakar is still suffering under the delusion and has gone to the length of advising everybody to be good boys lest Master Hoare might be offended. He has been informing all and sundry that otherwise his work "in tying up loose ends and establishing private contacts"—whatever that means—will be wasted. And apparently the A. P. C. has taken this advice to heart and its organisers have decided to be good boys and are going to do no more than point out that they are prepared to gobble the White Paper with some alterations.

A Delusion.

Could optimism—cynics would call it foolishness—go further? Does any one seriously believe that the White Paper or any scheme which the British Government are bent on foisting would be modified by these mild prayers? There is a very serious misstatement in the portion I have quoted above which must be challenged. If by using the words "progressive opinion" Chimanlal & Co. are trying to flatter themselves I have no quarrel; but I do say that that Company is far from progressive. The progressive opinion, viz., the Congress and Labour groups, have indicated long ago that they object to the very basic structure of the White Paper and are not interested in a few alterations here or there. It is for this reason that both these groups have scrupulously kept out. It is a relief to find that Mrs. Naidu has dissociated herself from such a purpose and from men who in and out of season have cooperated with Government and in case of not a few of whom the only way of service to the country is through getting into fat jobs.

Forget It.

Lest any one should feel that I am being too harsh in my judgment, let us examine what further steps this precious Conference intends to take. Do they suggest that in case the White Paper constitution as it stands is made into law they will have nothing to do with its working viz., accepting office under it? Very far from it. They make it clear that beyond pointing out the directions in which they desire improvements they do not propose to go. "The Executive Committee have decided after great deliberation to exclude from the agenda the question as to what action should be taken, if the minimum demands on which there is general agreement are not conceded."

Now that the bubble has burst let us hope that my friend Syt. Chagla will be less ardent in canvassing support for this precious conference.

In my humble opinion it is perfectly futile to waste any time in discussing the White Paper scheme, for it has been more than sufficiently discussed. It would have been more to the point to forget it and sit down to devise a scheme that would satisfy us. This could be done, not by collecting together a few self-styled leaders with exaggerated notions of their own importance, but by convening a really representative Constituent Assembly as suggested by Pundit

(Continued on Page 2).

UNIFICATION MOVEMENT IN KARNATAK

(By B. N. DATAR).

I.

The need for redistribution of the Indian Provinces on a linguistic basis has long since been very acutely felt in areas like the Karnatak, which have remained neglected and undeveloped, thanks to the present irrational huddling together of different peoples and principalities under common and promiscuous administrations. Karnatak has been the worst sufferer in this respect. Considerable agitation had to be carried on in this respect to secure public and Government support to the principle of the readjustment of provinces on a linguistic basis. It received its first and most notable success in 1920 when the Indian National Congress at Nagpur accepted this principle and formed Indian Provinces newly and entirely on this basis. During the last thirteen years, this Scheme has worked eminently well, and tracts till then backward and undeveloped have gradually been coming into their own. Consequently, opposition to this highly beneficial principle has been gradually wearing out, though, as late as the Year of Grace 1933, we have the funny spectacle of the "Times of India," raising its faint and lonely cry against it.

PRINCIPLE ACCEPTED BY GOVT.

Even, as regards Government, we can definitely assert that, by their own action they are committed to it, in view of their decision to create a separate province for Orissa. The Separation of Sind, though already settled upon, and though a case in point in this respect, has unfortunately, been involved in communal issues. Orissa, on the other hand, affords us a very useful and significant guide in this respect. The members of the Orissa Boundaries Commission have themselves recognised this when they say in their report: "The creation of a province of Orissa will, undoubtedly, stimulate the demand for a revision of provincial boundaries on linguistic and racial basis."

The claims of Karnatak for a separate province, have still remained unsatisfied. I propose in the following paragraphs, to consider the present position regarding the unification movement, and to suggest measures for early materialization of the Karnatak's long-cherished and legitimate aspirations in this connection.

NEHRU COMMITTEES SUPPORT.

In order to understand the present position, it is a bit necessary to go into past history during the last five of six years. Karnatak's claim for a separate province was definitely accepted and strongly supported by the authors of the now-famous Nehru Committee. In clause (6) of their recommendations, they have urged that "parts of Karnatak, now included in different administrations be formed into a single separate province. The All-Parties' Conference that met at Lucknow in August, 1928, unanimously accepted this recommendation. These circumstances gave additional impetus to the unification movement in Karnatak. Almost all the public bodies and institutions in the province have supported this claim, and a monster petition, signed by thousands has already been sent to Government long since. It is very satisfactory to note that on this demand all the parties in Karnatak are of one mind. Congressmen as well as non-Congressmen have all joined hands in pressing forward a united demand in this respect.

AN OPPORTUNITY LOST.

In 1930, a very splendid opportunity had unexpectedly come to Karnatak, so far as non-Congress workers were concerned. In all matters of importance, either national or provincial, Karnatak is hardly thought of or remembered, and her claims for representation always go unheeded. Contrary to this expectation, Diwan Bahadur S.T. Kambali had been first nominated as one of the delegates to the First Round Table Conference in 1930. At the same time, the offer of a Ministership in the Bombay Cabinet, came temptingly to him; Diwan Bahadur hastily rejected the former nomination and readily accepted the ministry! Had he attended the R.T. Conference and personally urged upon the Secretary of State for India, the claims of Karnatak in this respect, we have reason to believe that his advocacy would have borne fruit, and that Karnatak also, like Orissa, would have been on its way to an independent province of her own, because it is clear that the Orissa Committee was appointed on the insistence of the Raja of Parlakimedi, a delegate to the R. T.C. That Committee report says so: "As a matter of fact, it is through the efforts of the Raja of Parlakimedi at the Round Table Conference, that this enquiry about a separate Oriya Province has been started." (P. 27). The Bombay Ministry would have come to Karnatak as it was bound to do but Diwan Bahadur ought not to have let go such an opportunity,

(Continued on page 2)

What Leaders Of Karnatak Should Do Now

FRANKLY SPEAKING

HITLER SPEAKS.

Two things are to be welcomed in Herr Hitler's Reichstag speech on the occasion of the first anniversary of the Nazi regime. It was, firsty, pitched in a softer key than was characteristic of the Nazi dictator. It refused, secondly, in very clear terms, to recognise the Hohenzollerns. But these qualities are more apparent than real. Opposition to Monarchy may be inspired not so much by love of republicanism and rights of the people as by the fear that a Kaiser would share the "rights" of the dictator with him. And peaceful accents may not imply peaceful intentions. As regards condemnation of war, every one does it—although few mean it—and the right of Germany to equality is morally undeniable. But the point is that Hitlerism is not the means to achieve either equality or peace. Indeed, it works—the evil is inherent in its nature—in the opposite direction.

HAIG AND DETENUS.

The answers that Sir Harry Haig gave in the Assembly on Tuesday assumed that the Bengal detenus were proved terrorists. The fact is exactly the reverse of it. These men are detained instead of being convicted because they have not been proved guilty of terrorism which Government suspect them to be. But what we are concerned with here is another point. Asked by Mr. Mitra whether Government would take any steps to bring them round to constitutional views, Sir Harry Haig said: "It is not very easy to change the views of men whose views are so set that they are prepared to take to these courses in pursuance of them." This answer borders dangerously on an admission by Government themselves that terrorism is the result of strong convictions. This also is not so material as the fact which Sir Harry admits directly and by implication that there do exist root causes which Government neglect while tackling the unfortunate—more unfortunate for the interests of this country—outward manifestations of them.

ONE-SIDED UNITY

The Aga Khan's reported desire to unite the different political parties among Muslims is good news so far as it goes. We doubt, however, whether he really means to unite the Muslim community as a whole or would only seek to revive the so-called All-India Muslim Conference which has been disintegrating as a result of the unsatisfactory Communal Award and the inauguration of the Lucknow Unity Conference. In any case it will be well for him and his co-religionists to realise that mere Muslim Unity will not suffice to safeguard either national or even Muslim interests. The terms of unity within any community may be so unreasonable as to conflict with national interests and to alienate other communities. This is a point which deserves to be specially noted by all would-be peace-makers with regard to their respective communities. Care should be taken that the conditions that may be proposed for Muslim unity are not incompatible with the wider claims of the wider community, the nation. This is a truism but communalists often forget it.

WHERE THERE IS NO WILL.

The Madras Government have trotted out a poor excuse for refusing to supply butter-milk to "C" class prisoners. Buttermilk is a healthful article of diet and, in the diluted form in which it is generally used is not at all costly. But the Madras Government refused for over a year to supply it to 'C' class prisoners and now urge the curious plea that they have refused it because the number of Civil Disobedience prisoners in the "C" class is at present very small, only about 160 at the end of 1933. In other words, they first wait for the number to fall and then urge that the number is so small. But even then we cannot understand the argument of numbers. Butter-milk can be easily prepared in small or large quantities. But, of course, where there is no will there is no way.

DR. ALAM'S CASE.

The Lahore High Court has shown good sense in not taking any disciplinary action against Dr. Alam beyond warning him against breaking laws in the future. We do not think, however, that even a warning was necessary. Such warnings would be called for only against committing offences involving moral turpitude. It cannot be presumed that every breach of a law unfits a person for the lawyer's profession. Lord Carson and Lord Birkenhead, who on more than one occasion defied the law of the land with a defiance that has become historical, were not warned against such defiance before they filled the highest legal offices in England.

Press Views

Speed Up

The tendency to minimise that (magnitude of losses) has become distinctly noticeable in their recent communiques and pronouncements is a regrettable affair and one wonders as to whether they have realised the full extent of their responsibility in the matter. That an under-estimate of the loss in life has been responsible for the slow progress in the task of the removal of the debris is, to us, undoubted. If they had realised that thousands had died, instead of the hundreds they mention in their reports, their arrangements for the extrication of the dead from under the debris might have been more adequate. Let us, however, hope that steps will be taken even now to speed up.—"Searchlight."

Tragedy Of Purdah

The "Pioneer" of Lucknow in a graphic account of some of the tragic scenes of the earthquake disaster draws pointed attention to many cases in which women fell a victim to falling houses mainly due to Purdah. In one of the cases "it appears that when the first shocks of the earthquake were felt at Monghyr the men, as in other cases, left the house. The women, who were on the upper storey, ran to the ground floor, but could not leave the house and were entombed when the building crashed a few seconds later." No more eloquent condemnation of this vicious system could be made.—"Hitawada."

The Secret

The reasons why Britain is unable to compete with Japan in foreign markets was lucidly explained by Mr. J. L. Edmondson, secretary of the Federation of Calico Printers, in the course of a speech in mail week at the Manchester Athaeneum. Japanese industrialism is based not so much on individualism, as in Britain, but on a unified national aim and drive 'It was remarkable' he observed 'how much Japanese thought and feeling, from the governing classes 'to the proletariat, was inspired by 'this conscious nationalism.' It is this fact, in addition to larger hours and lower wages, which gives to Japan such an advantage in distribution and production costs over its competitors.—"Leader."

Tete-a-Tete

They in Madras are strange people, indeed, even in respect of such an ordinary thing as butter milk. They would not give it to 'C' class C. D. prisoners not because the prisoners are too many but because they are too few.

* * * *

And Sir Krishnan Nair the Law Member stated that if the number of civil disobedience prisoners increased Government would consider the question again

Now we are prepared to admit that the Madras Government can be generous only when the magnitude of generosity required is made proportionate to the magnitude of the Government. Butter milk for 160 men will fall far short of the weight and volume worthy of the Madras Government.

* * * *

But what is objectionable is that the Law Member is encouraging Civil Disobedience by offering the promise of butter milk as an inducement. We strongly protest against this milk and butter defiance of the Law by the Law Member.

* * * *

The Nationalist correspondent of our Anglo-Indian contemporary attributes to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta the intention of attending the All-Parties Conference because "if it is open to Mr. Gandhi as the leader of the Congress left to attend the second Round Table Conference and to discuss with foreigners the nature and extent of the safeguards that are necessary in the new constitution, it is equally open to other Congress leaders to discuss with their own countrymen the dangerous character of the safeguards....."

We quite believe our confrere and, needless to say, we quite believe in Mr. Jamnadas Mehta. He never fails an opportunity.

* * * *

And he is wonderfully consistent: (1) He always follows Gandhiji where Gandhiji declines to go. (2) He invariably stands for the Congress, invariably to oppose and repudiate it. (3) He is ever at the service of the Congress when the Congress doesn't want him and then he earns and enjoys a well earned rest if and when the Congress does want him and (4) Mr. Jamnadas Mehta is the one great politician who can never fail to merge, most successfully, action in speech.

* * * *

You may object that his intention convicts him of inconsistency. For (1) The All-Parties Conference will not discuss the Communal Award which is his first objection to the White Paper and to which he can't reconcile himself and (2) The Conference will not even dream of contemplating a socialist constitution to which he is committed.

We hope you don't object. But if you do you, you are a carping critic and you belong to the Gandhi-Nehru clique.

* * * *

In the House of Commons, "Sir John Simon referred to the successful conclusion of the action taken by the Chinese National Government against the insurrectionary regime set up in Fukien."

Now we know who's who and what's what in China.

* * * *

The Aga Khan, says a Delhi report, will go to Delhi and "He will first try to unite the two sections of the Muslim League, and if he suceeds he will try to bring about an amalgamation between the League and the Muslim Conference."

To remove all possible misunderstandings that may arise, let us, however, announce that His Highness will then try to bring about an amalgamation between the League-ference and the Mahasabha. And, therefore, the question of the Aga Khan bringing about an amalgamation between this amalgamated composite and the Congress does not arise. Thank goodness.

* * * *

To-day's Great Joke: According to the Delhi correspondent of the "Times of India" Sir George Schuster defended the policy of the Indian Government effectively by showing how countries which had tried "currency manipulation" had worsened their condition.

* * * *

A wealthy man had a call from an old school friend, a chronic borrower. The visitor, approaching his task tactfully, told a harrowing story of business misfortune, matrimonial rupture, family upheaval and personal ill-health.

The wealthy man touched the bell and, when the butler appeared, said in a choking voice: 'Bridges, remove this gentleman. He's breaking my heart."

M. L. A's. EXCITED OVER PRINCES PROTECTION BILL

Sequel To Chair Pulling Up Democrat's Leader

IMPERIAL BANK BILL HAS SMOOTH SAILING

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Jan 31

Mr. K. C. Neogy, Leader Democratic Party, which is tre second opposition in the Assembly, has come and relieved Mr. Jadhav of the responsibility of which he shouldered these few days. His appearance was timely as the Indian States Protection Bill has been taken up. He has agreed to serve on the Select Committee so also some of the others who have taken exception to it on constitutional and other grounds.

GENERAL SUPPORT.

Judging from the few speeches made to-day it is clear that there is general support to the provisions to put down the formation of Jathas in British India in order to march into States and embarrass their rulers. The chief objection centres round the provisions affecting the freedom the Press and absence real safeguards to protect 'bona fide' criticism and honest journalists.

HAIG JUSTIFIES.

Sir Harry Haig, in moving the reference of the Bill to a Select Committee, dealt with the subject on broad grounds of policy and has left details to Mr. Glancy, Political Secretary who has been specially drafted into the House, to help in piloting the Bill. The Home Member justified the Bill as a practical necessity even on the present day conditions and charged the House to take note of the warnings conveyed by agitations engineered in British Indian territory against Kashmir and Alwar.

WHO WANTS IT?

"Which Indian Prince has asked for this measure of protection" was the query raised by Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari, but the answer to this will come from Mr. Glancy probably on Monday when the debate will be resumed.

The only hopeful feature of Sir Harry Haig's speech was his preparedness to amend any clause relating to the Press so as to ensure that the Bill does not go beyond the requirements of the situation.

PEOPLE'S CONFERENCE.

The Indian States' People's Conference has been convened in Delhi for Sunday while further debate on the Bill will take place on Monday. Government members have a feeling that the speeches to be delivered by the veteran journalist Mr. Natarajan, as president and others at the Conference may tighten up the ranks in the Assembly, but they are confident of a comfortable majority and the Bill will be referred to the Select Committee for report to be produced by about 10th February. Except for certain changes relative to the Press no material alteration is anticipated.

"BLACKMAILING JOURNALISM."

There is, however, a concensus of opinion that "blackmailing journalism" which thrives in several big centres of British India should be combed out. This was voiced by Sir Mahomed Yakub and is expected to be referred to by the Political Secretary when he winds up the debate next week.

IMPERIAL BANK BILL.

The only other feature of today's sitting was the remarkably easy passage of the Imperial Bank Bill on which Sir George Schuster was showered congratulations by Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya and others.

dhury moved an amendment that the Imperial Bank should advance short-term loans to the landed aristocracy on the security of immoveable property to which Sardar G.N. Majumdar gave a hearty support.—

"PECULIAR CLASS OF PEOPLE."

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari remarked that landlords were a peculiar class of people in chronic want of money always inclined to borrow to any extent of loan available and would never care to pay back.

Sir Abdur Rahim wanted a definite and unconditional assurance from the Government that they would establish Land Mortgage Banks all over India.

Mr. B.V. Jadhav aked the land lords to be self-reliant and establish such banks themselves.

Mr. Satyen Mitra did not understand why Government should oppose the amendment.

INCONSISTENT POLICY.

Replying to the debate, Sir George Schuster sympathised with the object of the amendment, but stated, the policy of advancing loans on the security of immoveable property was inconsistent with the business of the Imperial Bank.

The amendment was thrown out by the House.

Other amendments moved being lost, all the clauses of the Bill were adopted. Sir George Schuster moved that the Bill as amended be passed. Dr. Ziaudin Ahmed, Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya and Mr. B. Das made speeches congratulating the Finance Member. The Bill was passed. The House adjourned for lunch at this stage.

PRINCES PROTECTION BILL.

After lunch, when the House reassembled, Sir Harry Haig moved that the Indian States' Protection Bill be referred to a Select Committee consisting of Sir Abdur Rahim, Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer, Sirdar Sohan Singh, Mr. K. C. Neogy, Sardar Santsingh, Sardar Majumdar, Mr. Aniklesaria, Mr. Sitarama Raju Mr. F. E. James, Mr. N M. Dumasia, Capt. Sher Mohammad, Mr. S. C. Mukherjee, Mr. B. J. Glancy, the political Secretary and Sir Harry Haig.

"PRACTICAL NECESSITY"

The Home Member said: "I justify the Bill as a practical necessity under present conditions. Unfounded fears have been raised that the mere narration of facts about the States would bring the press under the purview of the Bill. It will not be so."

DEFINE POSITION

Mr. Sitarama Raju wanted to know the exact constitutional position of the States, as there was a difference between one State and another, namely, the Nizam did not want the same protection as the smaller States of Kathiawar

"FEAR OF EXPOSURE"

Allegations of bribery and corruption against newspaper editors in British India were made by Sir Mohomed Yakub, who stated that certain Indian papers existed merely for blackmailing and extorting money from Princes who never hesitated to bestow lavish hospitality for the fear of being exposed.

PULLED UP.

Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari enquired if Indian Princes asked for any protection from the British Government and if not whether the Bill was at all called-for. He proceeded to dwell on the Treaty of the regulations of the States with His Majesty and the Government of India. When the Deputy President, who was in the chair, objected to such a discussion.

EXCITEMENT.

Great excitement prevailed in the House due to the objection raised by the Chair against a reference to the Treaty of Relations. Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari pleaded that if that ruling was to apply, discussion on the Bill would be impossible, and the Bill itself should be held outside the jurisdiction of the Assembly.

Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer:—"Are we to conduct debate on a Bill, which involves the discussion of the affairs of the States, under the restriction of a ruling of the Chair?"

Sir Abdur Rahim observed that the standing order might be interpreted in the way that no detailed discussion of the affairs of a particular State are allowed, while general observations and references would be permitted.

The Law Member held the same view.

The House adjourned till tomorrow, when Raja Bahadur Krishnamachari had not concluded his speech.—United Press.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

NEW DELHI, Jan. 31.

The Assembly has passed tht Imperial Bank Bill.—A.P.

The Legislative Assembly proceeded with further discussion of the Imperial Bank Amendment Bill, there being no questions today.

MR. THAMPAN'S MOVE.

When discussion on the Imperial Bank Amendment Bill was resumed, Mr. K.P. Thampan moved an amendment to Clause 15, to the effect that loans, if any, by the Imperial Bank to Indian States should be advanced only on the guarantee of the Governor-General-in-Council, as most of the States are financially in bad condition.

Mr. Vidyasagar Pandya opposing the motion observed that the guarantee of the Governor-General-in-Council meant the British Indian Rate-Payers' money and why should it be held as a guarantee against loans to States.

The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Dhirendranath Lahiri Chow-

OUR READERS' GENEROUS RESPONSE: Rs. 55,700 SUBSCRIBED

BUT BIHAR NEEDS SEVERAL CRORES

The havoc caused by the earthquake in Behar and adjacent parts is as heart-rending as it is unprecedented in the history of India. Cities, towns and villages have been ruined, homes have been destroyed, hundreds of lives have been lost and thousands have become permanently disabled. Lives lost cannot be re-called, but the children who have become orphans, the women who have become widows and all those, men, women and children, who have become penniless and homeless, having lost all their earthly belongings, look to their fellow-countrymen for timely and adequate assistance. Nor will immediate and adequate relief be enough. Even more important will be the work of reconstruction.

All this requires money—money, not merely out of the wealth of the very rich but also out of the comparatively slender resources of the middle classes and even out of the poverty of the poor who, as experience shows, are often more charitably inclined than their more favoured brethren and sisters.

In order to enable all classes of people more easily to contribute their bit to the work of relief, the "Bombay Sentinel", the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar" have, in association, decided to open a fund called the Behar Earthquake Relief Fund in their columns. All sums not below Re. 1/- will be accepted. All money will be sent to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Behar Central Relief Committee as soon as it is received.

"Remember" says Gandhiji, "that time is the most essential element at the present moment. I shall be glad to know that my appeal has not fallen on deaf ears."

We appeal specially to the readers of the "Chronicle", the "Samachar" and the "Sentinel" to lose no time in subscribing to this Fund for, as Rajen Babu says relief delayed is relief denied. All contributions will be acknowledged in the columns of all the three papers. Contributors whose names are inadvertently omitted are requested to draw attention to the omission.

All cheques sent to the "Setinel" should be drawn in the name of "The "Sentinel" Earthquake Relief Fund."

Contributors are requested to see that they get receipts from this office for the amounts contributed by them.

FOURTH INSTALMENT OF Rs. 10,000 TO BE SENT TO BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD TO-DAY

There is a great rush of donors to give their contribution to the Fund, some of them coming even after 7 p.m. Our readers are requested to send their contributions upto 5-0 p.m. only, upto which time they will now be accepted.

The amount subscribed on Wednesday was Rs. 13.700, thus bringing the total collections up-to date to Rs. 55,700. This response is very generous, but it is our hope that our readers will enable us to send at least a lakh of rupees to Babu Rajendraprasad and we trust those of our readers, who have not yet paid their contribution, will hasten to do so. The fourth instalment of Rs. 10,000 will be sent to Babu Rajendraprasad to-day.

We published yesterday the list of donations received on Tuesday. Another list of contributions received on that day and also of those received on Wednesday is given below. The latter list is incomplete. Donations not acknowledged to-day will be acknowledged in to-morrow's issue of "The Chronicle."

Donations Received On Tuesday

The following further donations were received on Tuesday January 30:—

Bai Vasant Laxmi	3	0	0
Dr. Kumud G Mursiff	5	0	0
Laxmidas P. Kapadia	5	0	0
Local Staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation as below:—	104	2	2

P D'Lima Rs. 5; V S Shetye Rs 1; Jal R. Setna Rs 5; M D Sethna Rs. 3; K A Major Rs. 2; B S Pawvala Rs 5; E B Kanga Rs 2; Bhaidas P Dalal Rs 1; Richard Coelho Rs 1; C D'Souza Rs. 1; Pirozhaw N Barass Rs. 1; F S D'Souza Rs. 2; Shamsunder R Navalkar Rs. 1; C Pereira Rs. 1; John Pais Rs. 1; R B Desai Rs. 3; R Narayan Rs. 1; S S Nayak Rs. 2; S G Paradkar Rs. 3; J P Abreo Rs 1; J. Gonsalves Rs 1; L C M Baptista Rs 1; G V Kothare Rs. 1; K F Panthaky Rs 1; M A Hossangadi Rs. 1; B C Fernandes Rs 1; M B Kirtikar Rs. 2; V V Talpade Rs. 1; R N D'Souza Rs. 1; Shamrao A Talpade Rs. 1; F J Siqueira Rs. 1; F C D'Souza Rs 2; F A Alphonso Rs. 1; Joseph D'Souza Rs. 1; F R Vacha Rs. 1; S F Mistri Rs. 1; B N Battlewalla Rs 3; J V Nagarseth Rs 1; J J D'Cruz Rs 1; Jehangir Rustomji Rs. 2; Nasarwanji Hormusji Rs. 2; S D Mistry Rs 5; A Parsi Rs 1; P F Rodrigues Rs 1; D H Daruwalla Rs. 1; D B Aibara Rs. 1; Joseph Baptista Rs. 2; M C Chachad Rs. 3; I D'Souza Rs 2; A Sympathiser Rs 1; F P D'Souza Rs 1; M R N Swamy Rs 2; L K Rahate Rs 1/4; N D Todankar Rs 1/4; M B Sawant Rs 1/4; T R Rane Rs. 1; V V Dandekar 1; collections below Rupee One 9/6/2; Total Rs. 104/2/2

Bai Chanchalbai of Cambay through Patel Mulchand Hargovinddas	100	0	0
Rustom Dinshaw	5	0	0
Staff of the Panjarpole Office as below:—	60	0	0

Seths Harilal Talakchand 5, Ambalal Kalidas 4; Naranji Lalloobhai 3; Chandrakant Shripatrao 1; Motiram Bhukhandas 2; Dahyabhai Nathalal 3; Dr. V. S. Rao 3; Hariramchandra Ambeskar 1; Jagannath Prabhashanker 2; Velji Keshavji 1; Jadavji Jivraj 1; Narbheram Motiram 1; Varva Mangalji 1; Liladhar Arjan 1; Raghavji Jetha 2; Ambalal Chotalal 2; Rajaram Ramdas 2; Mohanlal Bhudarji 1; Miscellaneous fund 24;

	Rs.	60	0
Jesing Shivaji Chhera	3	0	0
Shah Kanji Manek	2	0	0
Dilsukhlal Popatlal	1	0	0
Khimchand Harjiwandas	20	0	0
Mrs. N. Sherif	1	0	0
Vyas Pranshankar Asharam	1	0	0
Residents of Lal-mala Danabunder as below:—	55	0	0

Thakker Naranji Nathoobhai 5; Damji Surji 5; Velji Jeram 5; Jadavji Laxmidas 4; Premji Nathoo 5; Joshi Odhavji Shivji 4; Jani Kanji Jetha Dudhwala 3; Bhansari Mawji Murji 2; Bhatt Velji Lalji 2; Thakker Dayaram Dungarshi 2; Bhansari Lalji Shamji 2; Thakkar Ramdas Khimji 2; Thakkar Bhawanji Shivji 2; Murji Anandji Joshi 2; Mithoo Trikamdas Bhansari 2; Jethamal Amarshi Shah 1; Velji Kuvarji Thakkar 1; Becher Jivraj Thakar 1; Peraj Tejpal Bhansari 1; Ratansi Trikamdas Thakkar 1; Bhansari Widow ;; Topanbhai Nathoo Thakkar 1; Liladhar Premji Bhansari 1; Rs. 55

Bhavsar Yuvak Sangh as below:—	53	0	0

Shri Bhavsagar Yuvak Sangha 5; One Gentleman 25; Bhagwandas Haribhai Bhavsar 5; Harkisandas Narandas Bhavsar 5; Thakordas Bhikhaji 2; Khusaldas Jagjiwans 2; Bhagwandas Jiwanji 1; Maneklal Khushaldas 1; Narotamdas Bhagwandas 2; Ranchhoddas Narandas 1; Maneklal Bhikheji 1; Dahyabhai Durlabhdas 2; Harkisandas Bhagwandas 1;

	Rs.	53.	
Shantilal Keshavlal	1	0	0
Natwarlal Keshavlal	1	0	0
Bhagwandas Tulsidas	1	0	0
Staff of Mehta Soap Works as below:	35	0	0

Mehta Soap Works (owner) 25; Jyantilal Kalidas 2; Madhavji Khimji 1; Madhu Chandru 1/8; Dhyanu Rama 1/8; Janu Dhenu 1; Kashinath Ranoji 1; Shripad Ganpat 1; Tanu Dhanaji 1; Rs. Chapsey Malsey & Damji

		35.	
Laljee Trustees	200	0	0
T V Shah	1	0	0
R S Madon	5	0	0
S T S M.	5	0	0
S K E S E	1	0	0
A Sympathiser	21	0	0
Thro: Gordhandas B Gandhi as below:—	10	0	0

Gordhandas B Gandhi 3; Hargovandas Jetharam 2; Ranchhodji Gulabhai 1; Gaswantray Vithalraj Vyas 1; Durray Vithalraj Vyas 1; Ambalal Panachand 1; Jyantilal G Gandhi 1; Rs. 10.

Masters Sarad	3	0	0
Hargovinddas Umedram	5	0	0
Prahlad Dhirajram	2	0	0
M P Koli	15	0	0
Bombay Oil Merchants Association (Kathabazaars)	1001	0	0
Through Mulji Jetha & Co. as below:	34	0	0

Muji Morarji Dalal 11; Girjashanker Khemraj Dalal 11; Gani Abba Dalal 11; Jamnadas Narsidas 1; Rs. 34.

Shantidas Mangaldas	2	0	0
Manilal Motiram	1	0	0
Messrs. Kilchand Devchand & Co. Cotton Department. Sewri Staff	105	0	0
Miss P D Davar	25	0	0
K N Malkani	3	4	0
A S Dhanlakshamibai Jamnadas c o Narotamdas Bhaw Zaveri	200	0	0
N D Waknis	5	0	0
Vora Samsudin K Motiwala's Sons	14	0	0
Esoofally Moosaji Babarawala	1	0	0
V R Pradhan	5	0	0
Duncan Road Kandapotatoes Merchants through Ismail Mamad as below:	922	8	0

Damodar Saviram 201; Haji Abdulla Ebrahim 101; Ismail Mamad 101; Hasan Mamad 51/4; Musa Jumma 51/4; Kabba Amarshi 51/4; Dada Abba 51/4; Sashikant Nanalal 51/4; Rustamji Adalji 51/4; Motiram Bhagwan 25/4. Haji Mahomed Kasan 25/4; Radhakisan Nandram 25/4; Kasam Issa 25/4; Mamad Gani 25/4; Mussa Hasam 25/4; Jagannath Rugnath 15; Umar Habib 10/4; Ibhram Haji Abba 5/4; Mohmed Siddik 5/4; Janadhar Hari Dhotare 5/4; Usman Lakha 5/4; Haji Amad Hasam 5/4; Aboo Mamad 5/4; Issa Mammad 2/8; Ismail Hussain 1/4; Rs. 922/8.

Ereskin Road Kariyana Merchant Association	51	0	0
Dhirajvanti Pranlal	30	0	0
One Zarsthosthi	11	0	0
Thakkar Vallabhdas Keshavji Assar	51	0	0
A Sympathiser	10	0	0
B F Khan & Family	400	0	0
Duncan Road Ladi Tiles Merchants & Staff as below:—	265	0	

Tandur & Stone Supplying Co. 51; The Stone Supplying Co. 25; Khanmohmed & Co. 25; N. Manilal & Co. 25; Tandur Quaring Co. 25; Desai Lalubhai & Co. 25; Nanalal & Co. 25; Mangalji Laxman 11; Vrajlal Muganlal 3; Ambalal Vasanji 2; Ranchhodji Dulabhbhai 2; Manilal Kamalshi 1; Chandulal Mohanlal 2; Dinkar Bapuji 2; Harjivan Chunilal 2; Dayaiji Mohanlal 3; Bhaishanker Nanishanwar 2; One Gentleman 2; Jivanlal Keshauram 1; Champaklal Maganlal 1; Narotam Motibhi 1; Harkisan Mohanlal 1; Pragji Nagarji 1; Harsukhram Narbheram 1; Gordhandas Harshanker 1; Namdew Raghoo 2; Dattaram Shanker Tavde 2; Ramji Tukaram 2; Bhikhoo Baloo 1; Mahavir Shivkumar 1; Raghu Dhondu 1; Baboo Sadoo 1; Govinda Genoo 1; Shanker Vishnoo 1; Abdula 5; Shaikh Mehboob 2; Baboo Hari 1; Sirpa Rumoo 1; S'rpa Tukaram 1; Narayen Bhima 1; Vishram Naran 1; Baboo Sadoo 1.

	Rs.	265	0
N. L. Bharucha	25	0	
R. Raghunath	3	0	
Anantnadi Sewa Mandal through Chhubildas Khimchand	33	6	

The following donations were received on Wednesday (31st January):—

Curshedji Hormasji Cloth Merchant	11	0	0
Dr R M Somanji	10	0	0
Shah Meghji Mu'ji	2	8	0
Mrs. Madhukanta Kantilal Puranik	5	0	0
Sympathisers of the Allahabad Bank Ltd., Bombay Branch	27	0	0
Karnatak Astrological Institute	10	0	0
Shri Kanthi Bhatiya Volunteer Corps	51	0	0
Yeshwantrao Gunpatrao Desai	5	0	0
Chunilal Chhaganlal Ghadiali	31	0	0
Merchants of the Juma Masjid Marchagalli as below	503	0	0

Devidas Odhavji 31; Kababhai Gagjivan 31; Mohanlal Valabhji 31; Jagjivan Narshi 31; Tarachand and Co. 31; Dwarkadas Shriramdas 51; Tapulal Mithabhai 31; Jeram Devji 31; Kalidas Bhagwan 51; Hemchand Nathoo 25; Bhagwandas Giga 21; Velji Bhimji 15; Ratanshi Jechand 21; Dwarkadas Bhanji Panachand 15; Vishnudas Narandas 15; Kapurchand Jethabhai 11; Bhakharia Tea Supply Co., 11; Shantilal Odhavji 11; Narshidas Raghavji 7; Chhaganlal Jivraj 5; Foolchand Sunderji 5; Rajeshri Krishna Daji 5; Rajeshri Sakharam Kondaji 5; G. Kunverji & Co., 2; Rajeshri Dhonduba Sitaram 2; Vithaldas Narotam 2; Gabharu Ottamchand 2; Lion & Co., 2; Bhagwandas Harjivan 2.

	Rs.	503	
Premji Nagshi	5	0	0
Gila Kanji	2	0	0
Rambhao V. Mishal	2	0	0
Kanayalal Hiralal	1	0	0
Dahyalal Madhavlal	3	0	0
Krishnanath Babaji Bagkar	101	0	0
Ladkibai Goculdas Naran	1	0	0
Valibai Prabhudas	1	0	0
A Sympathiser	16	4	0
K S Iyer, Matunga	1	0	0
S. B. Pandit	5	0	0
R. M. P.	5	0	0
Chimanlal Maneklal	5	0	0
The New Gohari & Co., of Kapadwanj	11	0	0
Mohamedalli Gulamhusain (Old Iron Merchant)	5	4	0
Dawoodbhai Lookmanji	5	4	0
Bai Lilawati	5	0	0
One Dilsoj Dampati	5	0	0
Lalkhan Imambhai	25	0	0
Students of Hakima Coronation High School Burhanpur (C. P.)	11	2	0
One Sympathiser	5	0	0
Bombay Khotwadi Merchants as below	167	8	0

Patel Shasarwan Vanvir's Varawala 50; Shasarvan Vanvir 15/4; Napoo Narshi 10; Devshi Keshav 10; Harshi Habhoo 10; Morarji Velji 7; Hansraj Liladhar 5; Bhimshi Shamji 3/4; Velji Rajpar 2/4 Lakhamshi Devji 1/4; Paso Velji 1/4; Nenshi Lalji's Vara 10/4; Amichand Bhagaji 4; Vaddichand Kapurchand 4; Devaji Shavaji 3, Kanji Shamji Bhajiyawala 2/8; Pardeshi Dayashanker Lalji 1; Girdharlal Vallabhdas 5/4; Veetera Majunath Hotelwala 2/8; Joharilal Gashiram 1/4; Lalji Khetshi 5/4; Megji Dharshi 5/4; Pardeshi Bhagwatiprasad Dudhnath 1; Tailor Tapoo Harji 1; Jethalal Maganlal 2; Maneksha J. Hosh 1; Beram Merwan Irani 1, Mohanlal Kurji 2.

	Rs.	167/8	
Trustees of Bai Ratanbai S. Katpitia Charity Blocks	51	0	0
Jugmohandas Shamaldas & Sons	25	0	0
Nagindas Amratlal	25	0	0
Dadiba Manchersha Sethna	3	0	0
Shah Kakalbhai Manekl'al Bhukhandas	5	0	0
Pranjivandas Nagindas Dalal	5	0	0
Manilal Laloochand	1	0	0
C. M. Desai Prop. Spencer Watch Co.	51	0	
Pious memory of late Mrs. Motigavri (Chandabai) Thakordas Mody	51	0	
Ambalal Dharamchand	15	0	
Bhupatray Narotamdas Trivedi	5	0	
Shah Mulji Jivaraj Laghani of Kumtha	301	0	
Laxmichand Jethabhai of Laghani of Kumtha	51	0	
Staff of Seth Chunilal Sankalchand M. J. Market	21	0	
Jummamasjid Soap & Perfumary Merchants as below:—	101	0	

Mohanlal Mansukhray & Co. 25; Vithaldas Narandas & Co. 25; Amratlal & Co. 25; N. M. Rustamji & Co. 15; V. V. Sheth & Co. 11.

	Rs.	101	
Nandlal Dulabhdas	2	0	
Bordi Gholwad Public as below:—	138	10	

Bordi Gholwad Gramya Panchayat 11; Seth Ardeshar Kharshedji Irani 11; Lalloobhai, Station Master 5-4; Bhaskarrao D., Station Master 5-4; Dr. Mohanlal J. Pathak 5; Dr. Framroz C. Daruwala 5; Maganlal Karsandas & Co. 5; Shrimati Jamnabai Madhavji 5; Shah Devichand Kasturchand 4; Dr. Dinanath Churi 3; Shankerrao Bhise 3; Manecksha M. Masani 3; Behram M. Zek 3; Mukund Anant Save 2; Ramshastri Purandare 2; Fulchand Lalchand 2; Mahadeo Laxman Ravut 2; Hari Sukharam Goraksh 2; Krushnaji Moreshwar Musle 2; Atmaram Vithal Save 2; Krushnarao Mahadeo Chitre 2; Mahadeo Govind Pingle 2; Nilkanth Anandrao Burve 2; One Sympathiser 2; Shamrao Ramchandra Patil 1; Narayan Arjun Ravut 1; Hari Vithal Patil 1; Anant Laxman Patil 1; Nasarwanji Faramji Zarivala 1; Rajmal Kushnaji 1; Khushalchand Kasturchand 1; Jahangir D. Mirza 1; Jekisandas Vithaldas 1; One Sympathiser 1; Dr. Narayan M. Mule 1; Janardan Raghunath 1; Zaverchand Kasturchand 1; Jaywantraj Chhogmal 1; Shambhulal Gopaldas 1; Keshav Laxman Mistry 1; Shrimati Vimalabai Velankar 1; M. F. Gyara 1; One Sympathiser 1; B. B. Arekar 1; Malekar Bros. 1; Rangnath Ganesh Kulkarni 1; Gambhirmal Ganeshji 1; Bhiku Shama Ghaji 1; Uttamchand Punamchand 1; B. L. Mule 1; Miscellaneous fund Bordi 11-8; Miscellaneous fund Gholwad 7-10; Candidates of Physical Culture Classes 3.

	Rs.	138-10	
Bombay Glass Bangles Merchants Staff & others as below:—	373	4	
Seth Trilokchand Valaji Shivganjwala	41	0	
Navlaji Dipaji Sadriwala	31	0	
Rupchandji Tarachandji	25	0	
Khemrajji Dhanrajji Shivganjwala	15	0	
Hormasji Merwanji Kasad	11	0	
Amichandji Gulabchandji Vedanuwala	15	0	
Gordhandas Ramchandra Bhutda	7	0	
Dhulaji Hansaji Gudabalotara	9	0	
Noormohmud Lila & Co. Staff	21	0	

(Continued on next page.)

In And Around Bombay

(From Our Staff Correspondents)

Mrs. Naidu And All-Parties Conference

No person was more surprised than Mrs. Sarojini Naidu herself to find her name included as member of the Executive Committee of the proposed All-Parties Conference. The name was included as a result of error on the part of the organisers of the Conference and Mrs. Naidu has taken prompt steps to ask them to rectify it. Obviously Mrs. Naidu cannot have anything to do with a Conference which has been called for the definite object of suggesting modifications in the White Paper, the very basis of which is unacceptable to the country.

A Startling Revelation

The startling revelation that over 65,000 bales of cotton were shipped from Surat by Japanese interests with a view to evade the levy of town duty of Re. 1 on each bale of cotton, was made at a recent meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation. It may be mentioned that the Municipality earns about Rs. 10 lakhs a year from this impost. The move by the cotton buyers to evade the Town Duty in this manner will considerably deplete the revenue of the City Municipality. The fear that this source of revenue will soon be lost is even entertained in some quarters.

Inquiries go to show that several Japanese buyers who obtained large quantities of cotton from up-country centres sent them in country crafts from Surat and the cargo was taken on board in the Bombay harbour. Thus the bales did not enter the Municipal limits of Bombay and were therefore not liable to the levy of the town duty.

"Vivid Vritta"

The Special Number of the "Vivid Vritta," a Marathi daily is a rich production and maintains the traditions set by it. The Number opens with a general review of the year 1933 surveying in brief the political, economic and social activities in India. Dr. G. V. Deshmukh in his able article exposes the vagaries and sophistries of the orthodox. Prof. Vaman Malhar Joshi, who is writing a new novel, in the form of letters has given a few selected letters for this Annual which certainly make an interesting reading. Besides, the issue contains quite a large number of stories on social problems, specially written for the Number by well-known Marathi writers. There are about a dozen three-coloured and two-coloured pictures which add to the attraction of the Annual.

'QUAKE FUND GETS GENEROUS RESPONSE

(Continued from previous page.)

Ben Laxmiben Shivganjwala 31; Ben Hanjaben Sadruvala 15; One Jarthosti 11; Sheth Shantilal Thakarshi 7; One Jarthosti 11; Chunilal Manchhachand Modi 2; Chunilal Pruthviraj 1; Magrajji Juharmalji Khodwala 1; Futarmalji Dhanrupji 2; Sheshmalji Kesuramji 1; Magrajji Juharmeliji 2; Tejmalji Virchandji 3 One Sympathiser 1; Kesharimalji Ruchandji 2; Gulabchandji Sadaji Padarci 5; Bejnathji Shivkaranji 2; Naoroji R. Patakia 1; Ratilal Bhagwanji 1; Hirachand Nathaji 3; Munilal Ganeshmal 1; Devichand Kishanaji 1; Haribhai Vannalidas 1; Pukhraj Juharmal 4; Hajarimalji Devichandji 3; One Sympathiser 3; Darasha C Faramji 3; Mohanlal Hukamchand 2; Bhabhutmal Rakhabaji 2; Sardarmal Purohit 1; Mangialji Jagamathji Ladha 1; Gajanand Balwant Kasar 1|4; Kasturchand Payapu 1; Manilal Gulabchand 1; Hiralal Mohanlal's Staff 3; Mulchand Manekchand 1; Virchandji Ganeshmalji 1; Chimanaji Sardarmal 1; Kassamalli Hasanally 1; Magragji Devichandji 2; Gorawar Danaji Sunga 1; Malchand Sardarmal 1; Bansidhar Mangialji Pandit 3; Arjunsinhji Narayansinhji 2; Mathuralal Girdharilal Nandwana 1; One Sympathiser and Shankerlal 1; Fojmalji Danaji Rawal 1; Tuba Dhundhu 1; Sorabji D K Korkhau 2; Phiroj K Patel 2; One Jarthosti 2; Seth Harilal Harjiwan 1; Jarthostis 5; Seth Trambak Kashinath 1; One Jarthosti 2; Ben Champa Ben 5; Seth Narbheram Bhagwanji 2; Pavari Sons & Co. 5; One lady 4; Seth Bhaskarrao 1; Ramanlal Chhaganlal 1; Seth Esufalli Gulamhusain 3; Seth Sogalal Tarachand 2; Seth Sohanlal 1; One Sympathiser 2.

Rs. 373 4 0

Cloth Merchants of Musjid Bunder Road, as below 123 0
G. Nyalchand & Co. 51; Chunilal Parshotamdas & Co. 31; P Nandlal & Co 25; S Mohanlal & Co. 11; Dalal Tribhovandas Bhimji 5; 123 0
Mohemed Hassan 1 0
P D Talati 1 0
Parsi Sympathiser 10 0
The Myrabollams Merchant Association 501 0
Popatlal & Baliwala 5 0
Parshotamdas Ghelabhai Master 11 0
Staff of Amarshi Damodar Pedhi 25 0
Beli Ram & Bros. 51 0
Gajanan Harishchandra Goregaonkar 201 0
Tarachand Bhabha, Junagadhwala 100 0

Rs. as. p.

Jain Yuvak Mandal Malegaon (Nasik) as below 23 0 0
Dr. Bagve 1; Vakil Mule 1; Babubhai Hakimji 1; Hirachand Nanchand Seth 5; Jivkorbai Chandwadkar 11; Kasur Vakil Saheb 2; Miscellaneous 2. Rs. 23.
Ramkrishna Ganesh of Poona City 1 0 0
Krishnaji Vithaj Lele 1 0 0
Sundarlal Manilal Bharidha 5 0 0
Shroff of Imperial Bank of India Nadiad in loving memory of late Mrs. Bhanaprasad Sunderlal 5 0 0
Staff of Haji Shariff Hassam & Sons as below: 34 0 0
Ramjibhai Laxmidas 10; Meman Mahomed Kasam 5; Karsondas Khimji 3; Ranchhoddas Velji 3; Devchand Laxmidas 3; Jivraj Mavji 2; Ravishanker Jethabhai 2; Mohanlal Bhavanidas 1; other Ghaties 5. Rs. 34.
A A Thanawala 21 0 0
Karnatak Sangh Bombay as below:— 186 0 0
H. B. Gumaste 50; R. A. Jahagirdar 50; N. A. Shiveshwarkar 50; M. N. Gersoppa 5; T N Nadkarni 5; Gangadharappa Sangappa Saboji 5; S. R. Munolli 2; D S Tilgul 2; L G Gaur 2; R. M. Kulkarni 2; Velankar N. N. 1; B. D. Mulgund 1; P. R. Chakot 1; S. R. Joshi 2; K. G. Datar 1; N. S. Anikhundi 1; Y. R. Madhbhavi 1; M. V. Minajgi 1; P. R. Baxi 1; other Sympathisers 3. Rs. 186.
Fulshanker Bhimji Joshi 1 0 0
Vora Bhaktidas Andarji 2 0 0
Thakar Dayalal Raghavji 1 0 0
One Zoroastrian 2 0 0
Shree Nathji Dyeing & Bisaching Works Chembur owners and Staff as below:— 137 9 3
Messrs. Kantilal Tribhovandas & Bros. (owners) 51; Sobhraj Thakordas 21; Vishnudas Muiji 15; Sherjangsinh Ranshersinh 5; Jagatpalsinh Ruchisinh 5; Mohmed Husain Umer 5; Relumal Tolaram 5; Girdharlal Valabhdas 2; Jainudin Shaikh Adam 2; Sardar Munchhasing 1; Madhavji Valji 1; Purnamasi Sadlu 1; Jepalsinh Mahadeosinh 1; Chhathi Chhedi 1; Badri Ramatar 1; Ramsahadh Triveni 1; Bhagwati Sital 1; Firai Alibax 1; Extras 17|9|3. Rs. 137|9|3.
Staff of Lalbug New Upahar Greeha as below:— 29 0 0
Nagindas Chhaganlal 5; Ratilal Suratwala 3; Nanalal Jethalal 2; Narayan Ramrao 2; Mukund Upendra Prabhu 2; Venkat Mama Shelar 2; Shambhu Bhagya 2; Govind Laxman 1; Harishanker Dayaram 1; Narayan Kita 1; Bhaguji Ramji 1; Kadiba Maroti 1; Erawant Babaji 1; Laxman Varatkar 1; Maratpa Bhandarkar 1; Ramchandra Govind 1; Babu Hari 1; Ramchandra Shanker 1. Rs. 29.

FURTHER LIST TO-MORROW

On Wednesday we received further donations the list of which will be published in our to-morrow's issue.

DONATIONS TO BABU RAJENDRA PRASAD'S FUND

PATNA, Jan. 30.

The Rajendra Prasad Central Relief Committee has received Rs. 5,000 through Mr. Nariman of Bombay, Rs. 12,000 from Mr. Satish Das Gupta of Calcutta, Rs. 2,000 from Acharya P. C. Ray on behalf of the Bangiya Sankat Taran Samiti, Rs. 1,000 from the Managing Director of the "Hindustan Times" and Rs. 1,000 from the Raipur Relief Committee.

The Marwari Relief Committee, Calcutta, has decided to establish a centre for relief work at Samastipur. Equipments for 60 tube wells have already been received there.—A. P.

From Zaveri Bazar ...

A further telegraphic remittance of Rs. 2,750|- making a total of Rs. 7,750|- has been sent through Messrs. Hemchand Mohanlal & Co., by Zaveri Bazar Merchants to the Bihar Central Relief Committee, Patna.

Shroff Association's Quota

The Bombay Shroff Association remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad, the sum of Rs. 1,000 on Monday through the Imperial Bank of India, out of a contribution of Rs. 1,343 received from the members.

URGENT NEED OF SHELTER

Relief Societies Give Prompt Aid To Injured

S'rdar Jamiat Singh wires from Monghyr under Wedne day's date:

A slight earthquake shock was felt at six O'clock yes erday morning.

Shelter to the homeless is urgently needed. Relief Committee requires stockists of old and new corrugated sheets to quote their prices telegraphically.

Mr. Abidali went to Samastipur yesterday and w red to Bombay to send ten sheds to Monghyr.

Three dead bodies were recovered yesterday. The Central Relief Committee has written to Sirdar Jamiat Singh highly appreciating the splendid services of Bombay volunteers who are engaged in extricating bodies, and appointed him the General-Officer Commanding of all volunteer corps at Monghyr.

Different relief societies are rendering medical aid. Dr. B. Chakrabuty of Bengal Chemical came first on the 17th and till the 27th the Bengal Chemical treated 2548 cases. The Ramkrishna Mission has treated 304 cases.

FOR RAJEN BABU

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Babu Rajendra Prasad Earthquake Relief Fund:—Already acknowledged Rs. 52,621-8-0; The Bombay Glass Bangle Merchants' Association Rs. 1,156; Sha Navlaji Deepaji and Co. Rs. 201; Sha Tejmul Kapurchand and Co. Rs. 201; Sha Gordhandas Kaniram Rs. 151 Messrs. Maneckjee Pallonjee & Co. Rs. 101; Messrs. Noormahmod Lliani & Co. Rs. 101; Sha Sitaram Kaniram & Co. Rs. 101; Sha Aidanji Sajaji & Co. Rs. 101; Sha Nanchand Gulabchand & Co. Rs. 101; Sha Chamnaji Nathaji & Co. Rs. 101 and other contributions below Rs. 100. Total Rs. 3,001.

Amount collected by the Bombay Chemists and Druggists Association:—Rs. 3,302.

Messrs. Chunilal Dayabhai & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. Chunilal Ootamchand & Co. Rs. 251; Lavchand Varajdas & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. Bhogilal Premchand & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. P. M. Zaveri & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. K. P. Motilal & Co. Rs. 251; Messrs. Amarsi Khimji & Co. Rs. 151; Mr. S. N. Kalbag, Agent Bengal Chemical Rs. 151; Mr. Jadhavji Gordhandas Rs. 151; Messrs. Kanchanlal Maganlal & Co. Rs. 151; Mr. Amulak Kalyanji Rs. 101; The Anglo-Indian Drug and Chemical Co. (Kaminia Oil Co.) Rs. 101 and other contributions below Rs. 100. Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee Rs. 100; Mr. J. H. Bhaba Rs. 100 Total amount stands at Rs. 59,130-8-0.

CALCUTTA MAYOR TO VISIT STRICKEN AREAS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 30.

The Mayor of Calcutta is proceeding to Patna on Thursday with a view to visiting the earth quake-affected areas in Bihar and making a personal study of the situation with particular reference to the distribution of relief among sufferers.

The Mayor's Earthquake Fund has now reached Rs. 2,66,958 including Rs. 50,000|- contributed by the Indian Jute Mills Association to-day.—A. P.

Marwadi Chamber's Collections

The following is the list of collections made by the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., for the Earth Quake Relief Lund upto the evening of January 30:—

Rs. 1101/ Messrs. Beniprasad Kedarnath, Rs. 501/ Messrs. Tarachand Ghanshyamdass, Rs. 501/ Messrs. Motilal Bansilal, Rs. 501/ Messrs Kohamad Mooschand, Rs. 501/ Messrs. Ganeshlal Sobhagmal, Rs. 501/ Messrs. Harmukhrai Gopiram, Rs. 501/ Messrs , Gadmal Gumanmal, Rs. 501/ Messrs. Megji Birdsarlal, Rs. 301/ Messrs. Champalal Ramsarup, Rs. 251/ Messrs. Bachhraj and Co., Ltd. Rs. 251/ Messrs. Narsinghdas Jodhraj, Rs. 251/ Messrs. Poonamchand Bakhtawarmal, Rs. 251/ Messrs. Kishan Prasad and Co., Ltd., Rs. 251/ Messrs. Deokarandas Ramkumar, and Rs. 201/ Messrs. Narayandas Chunilal.

From The Millowners

A further donations (in cash) of Rs. 2,000 has been received from members of the Millowners' Association and have been deposited with the Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, to the credit of the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund. The contribution from the Association now totals Rs. 8,350.

Donations of cloth have also been made by the following mills, and these have been forwarded to the Red Cross Depot, Hardinge Park, Patna Junction:

(1) Sholapoor Spg. & Wvg. Co. Ltd. Cloth worth Rs. 700; (2) Jam Manufacturing Co Ltd. 6 bales of cloth.

Received At Joshi Bldg.

Collection received on 31|1|34 by the Earthquake Relief Committee Central Office, Joshi Building, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

Rs. 172-3-0: Collection through Mr. I. S. Patel, "G" Ward. Rs. 145: Students' Brotherhood collection, through the Secretary, M. M. Gandhi. Rs. 284: "A" Ward collection through Sjt. Ambalal. Of this Rs. 10|- is earmarked for cattle. Rs. 100: A Parsi gentleman. Rs. 21: Shree Modasa Ekda Dasakadayta Hith Vardhak Mandal through Rowchand Jechand. Rs. 125: The Gujarati Mochi Gnyati, Bombay. Rs. 44: Staff of the Goldfield Leather Works, Bhangwadi. Rs. 25: Honesty & Co. Rs. 21: Shree Shivaji Holika Samelan Samaj through Mr. Mody. Rs. 25: The Bombay Embroidary Union Workers. Rs. 253: Through I. S. Patel, "C" Ward. Rs. 1,675: Through Miss Sofia Somji. Rs. 210: Mrs. Sirinbai Byramji. Rs. 500: Lalji Gokuldas, Advocate. Rs. 15: Gokuldas Jivraj.

IN KIND.

Laxmidas Purshottam has given 17 dozen new Cheddies and Mangaldas Kubardas has given 5 dozen new Chedies. 26 pieces of new sarees were given by Seth Himatmal Joharmal. Mongrol Hindu Society have despatched 6 bales clothes and one case utensils. The Bombay Karak Bazar Dry Fruit Merchants' Association 4 packages. Karsondas Khimji 10 bags of rice. Halai Lohan Mahajan—one bale blankets. I. G. Gajjar & Co.—one bale blankets. Secretary, Mudy Babar—60 bags rice. Bombay Bengal Union— 1 bale clothes.

By Gandhi Seva Sena

The following further donations have been sent on to Babu Rajendra Prasad by the Gandhi Seva Sena:— Previously acknowledged Rs. 6,189-3-3; Messrs. Ishwardas & Co. Rs. 300; A Sister Rs. 200; Through Smt. Gajraben Desai Rs. 132; Through Smt. Kamlaben Doshi Rs. 119-0-9; Smt. Maneckben Modi Rs. 101; H. S. A. Rs. 101. In remembrance of our countrywomen in jail (through the Gandhi Seva Sena) Rs. 200; Dogee Rs. 100; The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., Bombay Office Staff Rs. 183-8. Including sums less than Rs. 100 are omitted. The total now stands at Rs. 8,115-7-9.

The above total includes Rs. 607-3-6 collected on 28th January in response to Pandit Malaviyaji's appeal.

Some clothes have also been sent by the Gandhi Seva Sena.

R. H. CHARITABLE TRUSTS.

The Trustees of Seth Ramnarain Harnandrai Charitable Trusts have contributed a sum of Rs. 5,000 to Babu Rajendra Prasad's Earthquake Relief Fund.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON OPENS FUND

LONDON, Jan. 30

It is officially announced from Mansion House that the Lord Mayor has opened a fund for the victims of the Indian earth quake and will make public appeal on 1st February.—Reuter.

Ludhiana Collects Rs. 2,000

LUDHIANA, Jan. 26.

Bihar and Nepal Day was observed here to-day. A procession was arranged and ,short speeches were made at important crossings when people were exhorted to help the victims of the earthquake. After the procession the workers divided into different groups and collected more than Rs. 2,000. A public meeting was held in the evening in Maidan Tanchi. Maulana Mohamed Naeem presided when appeals were made for funds.—A. P.

A Bachhraj & Co.

Amounts collected at the Office of the Bachraj & Co., Ltd., at 395, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay are as under:—

Rs. 6,344-4-0 collections already reported.

5,000 The Marwadi Chamber of Commerce Ltd., Bombay.

500 Vasihya Yuwak Sangh, Bombay. Together with contributions sums of Rs. 10 and less, the figure now stands at Rs. 11,869-4-0 The amount remitted to Babu Rajendra Prasad is Rs. 11,000.

FOR VICEROY'S FUND

Further donations received for the Mayor's Earthquake Relief Fund for being forwarded to the Viceroy's Earthquake Relief Fund: —Already acknowledged Rs. 82,685-7-3; The Bombay Provision Merchants' Association Rs. 1,501; Mr. Maneckshaw Jehangir Karani Rs. 101; Mr. J. P. Jeejeebhoy Rs. 100; Collection received through the Swastik League Rs. 445; The Central Bank of India Rs. 1,000; The Automobile Co. Ltd., Rs. 100; The Sind Press Co., Ltd Rs. 250. Other sundry sums below Rs. 100 have been also received and make the total of Rs. 86,483-7-3.

ASHRAMITES FOR RIELEF WORK

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 31

It is learnt that Babu Rajendra Prasad wired to Gandhiji to send all the available male members of his Ashram for the relief work in Bihar. Thereupon Gandhiji wired asking those members of his Ashram who were free to proceed immediately to Patna.

According a batch of four male members of his Ashram left for Patna to-day, while others will soon follow.

It is further learnt that Gandhiji will tour Gujerat and Kathiawar towards the end of June. A detailed programme of his tour is not yet fixed, but it appears that he will tour for ten days in all the districts devoting one day to each district.

Prenarations are being made to accord him a suitable reception in all the districts.—A. P.

CITY FATHERS VOTE FOR "EXTRAVAGANCE"

Hard Hit Middle Class Saddled With More Taxation

By a snap majority of 8 votes the Bombay Municipal Corporation agreed to the proposal to enhance the general tax on land and buildings by one per cent. at a meeting held on Wednesday afternoon, Dr. M. C Javle presiding.

COMMISSIONER JUSTIFIES

The Municipal Commissioner justified the increase in the tax on the ground that the liability of managing the Improvement Trust had been thrown upon the Corporation.

IMPOST DENOUNCED

Denouncing the measure Mr. Jamnadas Mehta pointed out that the burden of the enhanced impost will ultimately fall on the shoulders of the middle-class tenants.

BURDEN FOR RELIEF"

He drew a vivid picture of the terrible unemployment, soaring house rents, 78 per cent of Bombay's population huddled in single room tenements and asked the house whether in the present state of affairs they were justified in increasing the burden of those who stood in need of relief.

"ACCEPT MY SCHEME"

The speaker pleaded for the adoption of his scheme of repaying the Government loan for a period spreading over 30 years (instead of 13 years) and utilise the funds thus available for meeting the liabilities. This would help the Corporation to do away with the proposed enhancement of the tax.

TAIRSEE JUSTIFIES

Mr. L. R. Tairsee justified the increase in the general tax on the ground that the Corporation ought to put its finances on a sound basis. He referred to the fact that the Corporation gave up its income in regard to toddy tapping until the Government forced them again to seize this source of revenue.

Mr. B. T. Desai said that the finances would never improve unless the Corporation compelled Government to stop levying certain taxes which legitimately belonged to them.

"WHAT DOES IT INDICATE?" Competition

List Of Prize Winners

As 31 all correct entries have been received in the above competition, the various prizes have been amalgamated and equally distributed among the winning competitors, each getting Rs. 25-11-0.

1. J. Morgan, Esqr., Welbeck House, Dotacamund—Nilgiris—S. India.
2. Dr. Gopinath Laxman Patankar M.B.B.S., The Narsi Jivaraj Buildg., Sewri—Bombay 15.
3. Amratlal Bapulal Thakkar 193, Samuel Street Mandvi—Bombay 3.
4. J. S. Billimoria, Esq., 603, Girgaon Road Bombay 2.
5. D. D. Pastakia, Esqr., Petit Block "B' No. 2 Balaram Street, Grant Road—Bombay.
6. Mahomedali Rahim Muljiani Esqr., Military Road—Vanko... Santa Cru—B.B. and C. I. Rly.
7. Jal Muncherji Writer, Esqr., Tata Mills—Parel.
8. M. G. Worlekar, Esqr. P. W. D. Chowki Dadar Court
9. Taherbhoy Ebrahim Esqr., C/o Bombay Stationery Mart Parsee Bazar St., Fort
10. Denis Colaco Esqr., C/o Mrs. B. D'Souza St. Leo's Road—Bandra.
11. Khanderao Vinayak Pathare Esqr., C/o Union High School Khetwadi—Bombay.
12. A. Bhimarau Esqr., Merchant—Adoni—Bellary Dist.
13. Dr. Dara Rustomjee Hakim Guzdar House—Girgaum Road Dhobi Talao—Bombay.
14. K. R. Subramania Iyer Esqr., 1st Floor—Santok Bhuvan G.I.P. Matunga—Bombay.
15. R. Srinivasan Esqr., Room No. 37 B.I.T. Two Room Tenemants Matunga (G.I.P.)
16. Mrs. J. M. Write, 631B Dinoo Villa Parsee Colony—Dadar
17. Moreshwar Hari Bhaway, Esqr., Sitabuidi—Nagpur C.P.
18. Mr. Shankar Damodar Chaudheri Aditwar Peth—Nasik City.
19. Ramarao Kagalkar, Esqr., 566 Raviwar Peth Poona City.
20. Mr. S. S. Gopalakrishnan Room 5 1st Floor Lakshminarayan Buildg., Matunga—Bombay.
21. Mrs. C. McCann 3, Bungalows—131 Kurla Road—Andheri.
22. V. B Kotwal, Esqr., BA, Near Natawar Theatre Jalgaon (East Khandesh)
23. Mr. Mohanlal Jairambhoy C/o Ramanlal Motiram Champsi Buldg., 3rd Floor Princess St., Bombay 2
24. Mr. Hasam Dharamsi Irani's Chawl—Kurla Road—Andheri.
25. Dr. J. M. Rane Shree Pant Bhuwan 36 Charni Road—Bombay 4
26. S. R. Bhat Esqr., M.A., B.T. Sardargriha—Top Floor Bombay 2.
27. Ligowry Meendonsa Esqr., Tobacco Shop No. 102 Kurla Andheri Road—Andheri.
28. W. Saldanha Esqr., 19A Wellingdon—Santa Cruz.
29. Mrs Lilavati G. Rao 3rd Floor—Pine Mansion—Reay Road—Bombay.
30. Mr. A. L. Doodhate C/o Messrs. Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Bombay House—Fort—Bombay.
31. Mr. Nantamlal D. Shah 15, 17 Hanuman Lane—Bombay 2.

CONSOLATION PRIZES (Each Rs. 10)

1 Ardeshir M. Lala, Manek Mansion, Wadia Street, Tardeo, Bombay.

2 P R Lele, Wadekad Building, Girgaon, Bombay.

3 D J Chittar, Esqr., Chief Auditor's Office, Churchgate, B B and C I Rly, Bombay.

4 Minno J. Deboo, 14, Khetwadi 7th Lane, Bombay.

5 Shankaran D. Kalelkar, 59 Elphinstone College Hostel, Fort.

6 Dr. Chandrakant KD, Dental Surbeon, 367 Linking Road, Khar, (Bombay 21).

7 Sorabjee Dossabhoy Billimoria, c/o Billimoria and Co., Bombay, 2.

8 Abdul Razak Amin, Nal Baazar, Sangli (S M C)

9 Mrs. Siddeek, 137OB, Sultan Bazar, Hyderabad.

10 Miss L. John, St. Philomina's Nursery Home, Khattau Bhuvan, Middle Colaba, Bombay.

11 Mrs. Evei J. Field, No 3, G I P Rly Blocks, Parel.

12 Hatimbhai L Darbar, C/o Bombay Stationery Mart, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

13 K. Rustomjee, 635, Wadia Mansion, Parsee Colony, Dadar.

14 Yeshwant Narayan Chitnis, Office Mora, Post Mora, Dt. Kolaba

15 Mrs. Shanta Kadway, Ratnakant Bhovan, Portunguese Street, Dadar.

16 P. D. Turner, C/o. Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada, Fort.

17 Mohanlal Jadavjee Shah (Shroff), Adoni, (Dt. Bellary).

18 Miss A. Saroja, D S I Building, Matunga, G I P.)

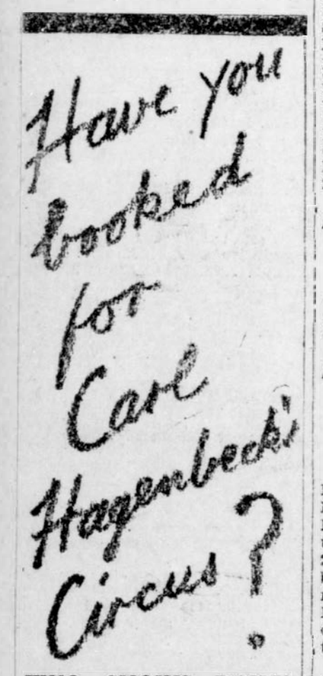
19. R. K. Islur c/o National Insurance Co. Ltd., Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

20 Govind H Keskar, Dhuswadi, Lanke's Chawl, Bombay. 2

21 Mrs. A. Kamalabai D2 S. I Building, Matunga, G. I. P.

CORRECT SOLUTION

No. of Picture	No. of Clue.	No. of Picture	No. of Clue.
1	17	11	18
2	8	12	5
3	20	13	1
4	3	14	10
5	15	15	11
6	13	16	7
7	2	17	9
8	19	18	4
9	6	19	12
10	14	20	16



TWO SHOWS DAILY

5-30 P.M. & 9-45 P.M.

PRICES of ADMISSION

Gallery	0 9
2nd Class	1 12
Stalls	3-6
3rd Class	1-2
1st Class	2-4
Box	5-12

Booking S. ROSE & CO.
Tele: 20395.
and at CIRCUS.
Tele: 25330.

MENAGERIE OPEN 10 a.m. to 6 P.M.

Adults:—4 Ans.
Children:—2 Ans.

Way To Save More Taxation From Citizens

HOW TO AVOID BURDEN ON RATE-PAYER

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta Suggests Extension Of Loan Period

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta has submitted the following note to the Municipal Councillors on the Budget for 1934-35, setting out proposals for avoiding additional taxation of Rs. 12 lakhs year.

As you are aware the Commissioner and the Standing Committee have proposed the addition of one per cent to the General Tax for meeting the deficit of the Improvement Trust. I need not emphasise the seriousness of the situation created by this proposal. It will involve an annual additional payment of nearly Rs. 12 lakhs by the citizens of Bombay and that at a time of acute trade depression. It is sad to contemplate that the discussion on the Budget for 1934-35 should take place before empty benches. The newspapers have rightly drawn attention to this indifference on our part. As the representatives of the tax-payer it should be our earnest endeavour to consider and devise ways and means for avoiding the danger by which he is confronted.

The economic distress in the city will be easily realised when we remember that 34 out of the 84 mills are either scrapped or closed, that some more are working shorter hours, and that the total number of the unemployed textile workers is over 60,000. These together with their families cannot be less than two lakhs of people. In addition there are thiusands of unemployed clerks and other workers; even those who are employed have been subjected to wage cuts and it is safe to say that over half of the population of Bombay is undergoing serious hardships and that the major portion of the other half has been largely crippled by the continuous trade depression of over four years. It will be downright cruelty, if at such a time an additional burden of twelve lakhs a year is imposed on this sorely tried city and I beg of you to give careful consideration to the proposal made in this note for avoiding that burden, wholly if possible and if not, to a substantial extent at least.

Debt Position Sound.

At the outset I would request you not to be nervous about our debt charges on which so much stress is being laid in certain quarters presumably to create some justification for the imposition of additional taxation. In spite of the miscalculations of our engineers about the Development Scheme, the Chandanwadi Market and the Carnac Bunder Crushers, the debt position of the Corporation is perfectly sound as will be seen from the following figures:—

Total Loans raised Rs. 21.55 Crores.

Deduct Rs. 4.64 Crores Repaid.

Deduct Rs. 2.98 Crores Sinking Fund accumulations.

Rs. 13.93 Crores. Net Outstanding debt.

Total Capital Assets Rs.27,98 Crores.

Deduct Rs. 2.98 Crores Sinking Fund accumulations.

Rs. 25.00 Crores. Less 13,93 Net Debt Rs. 11.07 Crores.

Crores Net Capital Assets.

After making allowance for the amounts in the Trust Funds and for Capital Assets which might have ceased to exist we have net capital assets at least ten crores of rupees in addition to the assets available to cover the debts which we owe to the Government or the Public. These assets consists of the Water Works, Markets, Hospitals, Fire Brigade and other Municipal Buildings and Gardens. Our creditors are therefore completely secured so far as their principal is concerned.

Productive Debt.

As regards the interest payable to them we are equally well situated. The amount of interest payable is about Rs. 89.91 lakhs a year; against that liability we are earning from our Water Works, Markets and other Capital undertakings a sum of Rs. 120.85 lakhs per year. Our debt is thus a productive debt and its earning capacity is larger by Rs 31 lakhs per year than our liability for interest. We are also making provision for the sinking fund charges on our loans from this surplus of Rs. 31 lakhs and from other revenue resources. Thus both in the matter of the security offered to our creditors and in the matter of the earning capacity, our debt position is absolutely unimpeachable and should cause no nervousness either to ourselves or to our creditors.

As stated in my Budget speech the position would have been even better if we had not been suffering from the results of the miscalculations of our engineers in the matter of the Development Schemes and some other capital undertakings. Even as things stand we possess net capital assets at least ten crores of rupees as I have pointed out above; and it is a striking testimony to the philosophic patience of the Bombay tax-payer and to the acquisitive skill of our Municipal Executive that during a period of seventy years (the first Municipal Loan was raised in 1862) the former should have allowed himself to be relieved, and the latter should have succeeded in persuading the Councillors to agree to relieve him, of ten crores of rupees or on an average nearly fifteen lakhs of rupees a year after paying for every service, every liability and every charge both on capital and revenue account. In short for seventy years in succession we have been overtaxed at the rate of Rs. 15 lakhs a year. Will it be asking too much now to have some respite from additional burdens for a few years while the economic depression is burning itself out?

4 Ways Out.

I have tried and searched the highways and the byways of the Annual Report to find some way of escape from the danger of additional taxation. I am submitting four proposals which have suggested themselves to me after a week's study and if I succeed in carrying you and our Executive with me, it is still practicable to avoid the proposed additional taxation. These proposals are:—

(1) You will observe on page 92 of the Budget Estimate "A" for 1934-35 that we are annually meeting out of revenue a sum of over Rs. 27.87 lakhs by way of equated payments in respect of our loan liabilities. Some of these liabilities are on the basis of 25 years currency or even less; there is one equated payment of principal and interest on a 13 years basis and that relates to the Development Loan of Rs. 1.41 crores. I am confining my proposal to the last one. As you will remember we decided in 1929 to repay this loan within 13 years to lighten the burden of interest which is as high as 6 per cent. and we had hoped that it would be possible to expedite this payment from the sale proceeds of the land we had developed. Our financial position also was not then so embarrassing as it now is.

Since then, however the trade depression has deepened and the fresh heavy liability of the Improvement Trust has supervened. I therefore suggest that we should revise the incidence of the equated payments for the Development Loan of Rs. 1.41 crores and repay it in 30 years from the time it was raised. If my suggestion is accepted the burden on revenue for the repayment of this loan will be reduced by Rs. 4.75 lakhs, for the year 1933-34 and by Rs. 5.91 lakhs for the Budget year 1934-35, or a total of Rs. 10.66 lakhs for the two years. The surplus cash balance will be increased by this amount; the liability on the Trust account can be met out of this increased surplus cash balance and the necessity for additional taxation will disappear.

No Departure From Financial Attitude.

I desire to make it clear that my proposal will not in any way modify or alter the arrangement between Government and ourselves about the equated payments of this loan. These payments will continue to be made as hitherto. The Government will continue to receive what we have undertaken to pay and the whole loan will be repaid as agreed by the year 1941. The proposal will not affect the rate of interest payable on this loan. It will not alter the accepted basis of the Municipal Sinking Fund about loans. It will make no departure from the financial rectitude on which we embarked five years ago. In fact by accepting my proposal we shall be simply reverting from the screme in Statement 'B' to the scheme in Statement "A" which we adopted in the year 1928. For purposes of ready reference I am reprinting both these Statements as an annexture to this note.

The repayment to Government will continue to be made on the basis of Statement "B" but the charge on Revenue will be according to Statement "A". The currency of the loan will ineffect be extended from 13 years to 25 years. The difference between the amounts in the Statement "B" and the Statement "A" will have to be borrowed; the amount payable under statement "B" is Rs. 15.90 lakhs for 1934-35 and that under statement "A" will be Rs. 10.82; the difference between the two is Rs. 5.08 lakhs; this process of borrowing will continue till the year 1942, and as it is a capital charge the borrowing would be fully justified.

This borrowing will in its turn be subject to the payment of interest and Sinking Fund charges up to the year 1942; the borrowing will continue year after year till that time; and simultaneously the loan of Rs. 1.41 crores will also have been repaid according to time table.

Whether the borrowing should be from Government, in the open market or from our special funds is a matter which can be settled by the Standing Committee in due course. Borrowing from Government or in the open market should have the advantage of turning this loan to the extent of the new borrowing from a 6 per cent basis to about 4 1|2 per cent basis till the year 1954.

Financially Orthodox.

I feel sure that in making this proposal. I am not deviating from the methods of orthodox finance which we pursue under the Municipal Act. We shall be repidiating no liability that is chargeable on us. We are only indirectly spreading over 25 years what we have undertaken to pay within 13 years and yet without affecting that undertaking so far as Government are concerned.

I shall now try to meet a possible objection to my proposal, namely that the savings of Rs. 66 lakhs from interest which would have accrued to us under statement "B" will be reduced by nearly Rs. 25 lakhs by reverting to the basis in statement 'A' This is a plausible argument but in actual fact it has neither point nor substance. It resolves itself into the paradox that the more you pay the better off you are; that the more you are taxed the more you can save. The taxpayer gains nothing by quicker payment nor loses anything by spreading the payment over a longer period. What happens is that he gains collectively and loses individually in one case, while he loses collectively and gains individually in the other case the same identical amount.

Other Proposals.

(2) My second proposal relates to the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund which imposes unnecessary burden on revenue; that burden may be usefully reduced without affecting the soundness of the basis on which that Fund should be maintained. I therefore propose that the Plant and Machinery Depreciation Fund should be stabilised at the figure where it now stands, that no fresh provision for depreciation should be made and that any further purchase of Plant and Machinery should be made out of the interest of the Fund or vice-versa.

(3) Thirdly, the Schools Committee should be requested to work on the footing of 40 students to a class and this arrangement should be completed in the course of three years; that will give us a saving of nearly rupees one lakh a year. There are other directions in which the Schools Committee will no doubt be able to carry on more economically if it is allowed a longer period to work out the altered basis.

(4) A further saving of interest to the extent of rupees two lakhs a year and of sinking fund charges to the extent of fifty thousand a year can be obtained if advantage is taken of the easy money rates now prevailing and the option is exercised in the years 1935-36 to repay the existing 6 1|2 per cent loans of Rs. 1.25 crores by cheaper new borrowings say at 4 1|2 per cent. This will furher reduce the necessity for additional taxation from the next Budget year.

I have now briefly stated the proposals for avoiding additional taxation when the tax-payer is least able to bear it and I trust that they will be considered in a spirit of good will and co-operation by the Executive, as I am sure they will be by the Councillors. The Corporation and the Executive should, by such joint endeavour, be able to tide over the extraordinarily difficult times through which we are passing. I have no doubt that our popular Commissioner, Mr. Kirpalani, will earn the gratitude of the citizens of Bombay by coming to their rescue at a time when they stand most in need of it. I am requesting His Worship the Mayor to invite you to an informal meeting to discuss the proposals set in this Note before the Budget Estimates for 1934-35 are formally taken into consideration by the House.

"BRITISH MUSLIMS CELEBRATE ID

Meeting Of "Faithfuls" Stresses Need For New London Mosque

LONDON, (By Air Mail.)

The Festival of Id was celebrated in London at the Shah Jehan Mosque under the auspices of the Muslim Society of Great Britain.

Prayers in Arabic were conducted by Mr. William Burchell Bashyr-Dickard, an English convert. He also preached a sermon in English in which he exhorted the Muslim section of his audience to carry the message of Islam to Europe.

"NIL DESPERANDUM."

Abdul Majid, Imam of the Mosque, read the President of the British Muslim Society (Lord Headley's) message entitled "Nil Desperandum".

This message appeals to all Muslims to collect funds to build a Mosque in London, the metropolis of the world, which will be worthy of the position of the Islam religion amongst the religions of the world.

The gathering was international and represented many different faiths.

Amongst these present were Sir, Bhupendra Nath Mitra—the Indian High Commissioner, the Afghan and Hedjaz Ministers and representatives of the Iraq and Egyptian Legations in London.

5-MILE CYCLE RACE FOR JUNIORS

P. J. Javeri Wins Exciting Contest

Under the auspices of the Malcolm Cycling Club a 5 mile Cycle Race for Boys of 18 Years and Under, was held on Sunday last.

The course was five rounds of the Oval. The event attracted 32 entries P. J. Jhaveri stood first with the timing of 13' 47". Almost all the competitors kept up in one bunch, and in spite of a long sprint, the judges task was made none the better, only a few inches separated one competitor from the other. The best performance of the day was of the second winner, one of the youngest competitors, N. K. Dubash, who in spite of an injury to his hand just lost the event by a wheel.

The following were declared winners:—

(1) Javeri, P. J.
(2) Dubash N. K.
(3) Shroff, S. J.
(4) Irani, J. K.
(5) Ranade (of Baroda).
(6) Mistry, R. J.

William Turner was awarded a consolation prize by the Managing Committee.

Three of the competitors unfortunately met with an accident were rendered first aid by the ambulance that was standing by ready in case of emergency.

Miss Leila Row distributed the prizes.

NEWMAN IN FRONT

LONDON Jan. 30

In the Professional Billiards match at the close of the day the scores were as follows:

NEWMAN	3,343
DAVIS (in play)	3,134

—Reuter.

BREACH OF TRUST CHARGE FAILS

Borivli Stable Owner Acquitted By Kurla Magistrate

(From Our Correspondent.)

KURLA, Jan. 30.

Mr. V. M. Jadhav, the Resident Magistrate of Kurla, acquitted yesterday, Purshottam Hari Kulkarni, who was charged by Balkrishna Vishnu Tambe, of Tambe's Health Home, Bombay, with criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 1,200.

The prosecution story was that the complainant, who was a wholesale and retail dealer in milk, besides owning four shops in Bombay better known as Tambe's Health Homes, had paid Rs. 500 to the accused, who owned two stables of buffaloes at Santa Cruz and Borivli besides a refreshment shop at Dadar. It was alleged that the amount was paid for purchasing about half a dozen Gir buffaloes from Junagadh. The accused then went to Junagadh and demanded a remittance of Rs. 500, which was sent by telegraphic money order. A week later another demand for Rs. 200 was complied with. The accused returned to Borivli. When the complainant called upon the accused, the latter told the former that the buffaloes had been bought and duly dispatched from Junagadh. The accused made a second trip, but neither did he bring any buffaloes nor did he account for the money paid. Hence the prosecution.

The accused admitted that he had received Rs. 1.200 from the complainant, but that amount, he said, was advanced to him as a loan to pull him through the financial difficulties entailed by heavy loss in his business. The accused's Dadar shop and Borivli dairy were duly transferred to the complainant's name. The management being in the hands of the complainant, he used to help the accused with money out of the income of his property. As regards the purchase of buffaloes, the accused had effected a bargain at Junagadh, but somehow or other the consignment did not arrive at Borivli.

The Court came to the conclusion that the accused was not entrusted with the property, that he did not misappropriate it, that he did not violate any legal contract, express or implied, and that he did not act dishonestly.

The Magistrate, in acquitting the accused, observed that the prosecution had failed to make out a case against the accused, as no credible evidence was produced. The prosecution evidence adduced in the Court, on the other hand, tended to confirm the defence version. Revelations by the complainant "knocked the bottom out of the prosecution story." The complain had stood surety for the accused in respect of certain promissary notes. Further the accounts between them had not been finally settled. No entries, regarding payments in question, were found in the complainant's account books. It was further revealed that the complainant had started negotiations with the accused to compromise the affair on payment of Rs. 400 by the accused to him. "The whole affair is purely of a civil nature," added the Magistrate.

Mr. S. A. Kher, Advocate, appeared for the complainant, while Mr. V. M. Kurulkar, with Mr. P. P. Tamhane, defended the accused.

UNTIMELY RAIN IN RATNAGIRI

Mango Crop Likely To Be Damaged

RATNAGIRI (By Mail)

There was a sudden burst of rain after a spell of hot weather for the last three days. The sky is still overcast and more rian is expected.

It is feared that the mango crop will be damaged by the untimely rain. Sea is normal.

"I like CASTOPHENE!"

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C-04

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Latest Commercial News

NARROW FLUCTUATIONS IN CROSS-RATES

New York Cotton Prices 4 Points Up

RISING TENDENCY IN LONDON GOLD BUT SILVER QUIET

Absence Of Enquiry In Grains

BOMBAY, January 31.

On Wednesday, the sterling-dollar cross-rate ruled quiet. with a slightly downward trend. The sterling franc cross-rate was quietly steady. There is very little possibility of an immediate Anglo-American Currency "War", so fluctuations are very narrow.

REACTIONARY DECLINE IN NEW YORK COTTON.

The signing of the Monetary Bill had very little effect on New York cotton prices. There was a reactionary decline on account of realising and profit-taking by bulls at the high level. Speculators were aloof but the undertone was steady.

FURTHER RISE IN LONDON GOLD.

London gold price rose further by three pence to-day but silver ruled slightly easy with very little doing. Gold regulations in U.S.A. had a bullish effect on world gold prices.

POOR BUSINESS IN GRAINS.

Business in grains was very poor in Liverpool as well as Chicago grain markets owing to the absence of any enquiry from foreign markets.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN FIRM.

The Indian Sterling Loan closed firm at £88 to-day.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

(May 1934.)

New York, January 31.

Previous closing rate	11.49
To-day's opening rate	11.44
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing rate	11.53
Difference	+.04
Broach Expectation	Rs. 202-8

LIVERPOOL COTTON

(May 1934.)

Liverpool, January 31.

Previous closing rate	5.87
To-day's opening rate	5.89
Difference	+.02
To-day's closing rate	5.89
Difference	+.02

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

New York, January 31.

The signing of the monetary Bill had but little effect on cotton prices as much of its bullish import had already been discounted. Movements were therefore extremely narrow and unimportant although the steady undertone was well maintained. Higher level has attracted some realising and profit-taking as a result of which prices could not make any substantial advance upon present rates.

Dealings in May opened at 11.44 i.e. 5 points lower than the previous closing. Trading was quiet in the absence of any speculative activity due to disappointing stock-exchange with prices declining on reactionary selling but thereafter the market steadied on some fresh buying by local operators influenced by steadier Liverpool advices with May around 11.47.

The New York Cotton Market finally closed at 11-53 with a rise of 4 points.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Jan. 31.

The following were the opening quotations:—

March (11.40|11.39) 11.28|11.27.
May (11.59|11.58) 11.44|11.44.
July (11.75|11.75) 11.61|11.62.

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool Jan. 31.

The following were the rates at 12-15 p.m.—

American March 5.89.
American May 5.87.
Egyptian March 8.35.
Egyptian May 8.31.

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, January 31. 11-0 P.M

Broach cotton for April/May delivery was traded in at Rs. 202 at night when New York cotton futures were reported to be about 5 points down.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, January 31.

Previous closing	5.00 3|8
To-day's closing	4.97 1|4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, January 31.

Previous closing	5.02 1|8
To-day's opening	4.99 1|2
To-day's closing	4.97 3|8
Difference	—.04 3|4

FRANC RATE.

London, January 31.

Previous closing	79.46
To-day's opening	79.46
To-day's closing	79.53
Difference	+.07

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, January 31.

London Exchanges opened with the sterling-dollar at 4.99½ and immediately appreciated to 5.00½. However subsequently, the rate began to give way steadily touching 4.98.

The closing rate was 4.97 3|8.

Franc opened at 79.4, and fell to 79.40, and thereafter fluctuations were rather narrow and unimportant.

The rate closed at 79.53.

LONDON SILVER.

London, January 31.

There was very little doing.

	Last price.	To-day's price.
Spot	19 9|16d.	19 1|2d.
Forward	19 9|16d.	19 1|2d.

LONDON GOLD.

London, January 31.

Gold price fine per oz.

Last	To-day's
£6|12|10	6|13|1

BULLION.

London, January 31.

Influx (£1,000) Nil.
Withdrawal: (Nil) Nil.
Gold (£6|12|10) £6|13|1.
Silver (19 9|16d.) 19 1|2d.

DISCOUNTS.

London, January 31.

3 months (1-1|32 p.c.) 1-1|32 p.c.
4 months (1-1|16 p.c.) 1-1|16 p.c.
6 months (1-1|8 p.c.) 1-1|8 p.c.

CROSS-RATES.

London, January 31. 3-30 p.m.

London on Bombay (1.6-3|32) 1.6-3|32.
Paris on Bombay (5.99-3|4) 5.98 5|8.
New York on Bombay (37.75) 38.00
Berlin on Bombay (0.99-1|8) 0.99 3|4.
London on Milan (59.46) 59.34.
London on Shanghai (1-4 1|4) 1-4 1|4.
London on Kobe (1-2 5|16) 1-2 5|16.

COMMODITIES

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, January 31.

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at 52-3|8 for March, 53-3|4 for May and 54-5|8 for July i.e. about 1|8 penny lower. Business was very poor due to lack of enquiry influenced by quieter foreign markets.

CHICAGO WHEAT.

Chicago, January 31.

Chicago wheat opened steady with May at 92-1|4 July at 90-5|8 and September at 91-1|2. The market eased somewhat due to reactionary selling and also due to quieter stock exchange.

CHICAGO OATS AND RYE.

Chicago, January 31.

Chicago oats opened steady with May at 38-1|4 and July at 37-1|4 while rye opened with a steady tendency for May at 52-3|4. Trading in both market was quiet and uninteresting.

WOOL SALES

Liverpool Jan. 31.

There were larger withdrawals in good selection on account of bids being below sellers' ideas.

Greasy inferior to average:—
Lower (0|7) 0-6 3|4.
Higher (2-0 1|2) 2-0 1|2.
Scoured inferior to average:
Lower (0|10) 0|10.
Higher 2-10 1|2) 3-0 1|2.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Jan. 31.

The following were the rates at 3-30 p.m. in the London markets:—

METALS.

Tin (£226 5|8) £226 3|8 dull.
Lead (£11 1|2) £11 5|16 easy.
Iron (£65) £65.
Electrolytic Copper (£36 1|2 to £37 1|2) £36-1|2 to £37.

TEA.

Indian Pekoe (1-0 3|4) 1-0 3|4.
Indian Pekoe higher (1-9) 1-9.
Ceylon Pekoe (1-1 3/4) 1-1 3/4.
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-10 1/4) 1-9 1|4.

JUTE.

First Market c.i.f. Continent New Crop Feb.|Mar. (£16) £15 7|8 paid and buyers.
Dundee Feb. (£18 1|2) unquoted.
Lightning Feb. (£17 1|4) unquoted.

RUBBER.

Spot (4-25|32) 4 3|4 paid and buyers.
Jan.|Mar. (4 7|8) 4 13|16 paid & buyers.

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay Jan/Feb (£11 3|8) £11 5|16 sellers.
Linseel Calcutta Jan.|Feb. (£11 3-16) £11 1|4 sellers.
Linseed La Plata Jan/Feb (£9-3|8) £9 3|8 sellers.
Rapeseed Toria Feb/Mar. (£8-7/8) £8 7/8 sellers.

THE TATA OIL MILL'S QUOTATIONS.

(Ex. Godown, Bombay).

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 222-8.
Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 18.
Filtered Til Seed Oil (not quoted)
Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 53 per ton.
Til Seed Cake (not quoted).

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, January 31.

Silver opened steady at Rs. 54-4, 54|5, and 57|8 for ready, Mah and Fagun delivery. Prices improved on some scattered buying and smaller offerings. Prices finally closed steady at Rs. 54|5, 54|7 and 57|9.

Gold opened steady at Rs. 32|13|6, 32|13|9, and 32|14|3 for ready Mah and Fagun delivery. The market was comparatively steady in the absence of selling pressure while later advanced on steady Paris exchange but latterly prices developed a somewhat easier tendency on profit-taking and reaction in Franc. The market closed steady at Rs. 32|12|9 32|12|9 and 32|13|6.

GILTEDGED SECURITIES FIRM ON SATISFACTORY REVENUE RETURNS

CONTINUED STRENGTH IN GERMAN LOANS

Commodity Markets Featureless And Mostly Easier

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, Jan. 31.

On the Stock Exchange, gilt-edged securities were a strong feature, the upward movement being helped by further satisfactory revenue returns while Germany loans continued to strengthen.

Most speculative sections reflected better overnight American advices at the outset but with business failing to expand, the best prices generally were not mantained.

Commodity markets were featureless, and mostly easier.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, January 31.

The 3½ p. c. Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £88 with a rise of 5 shillings over the previous closing.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Jan. 31. 3-30 p.m.

The Stock Exchange markets were generally firm but business was without expansion. Gilt-edgeds were decidedly firmer. The demand slackened in the industrials after being firm. Kaffirs also reacted after being firm.

BRITISH FUNDS.

2 1|2 per cent Consols (£75 5|8) £75 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£102 1|8) £102 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Conversion Loan (£109 1|4) £109 1|2.
4 per cent Funding Loan (£111 7|8) £111 7|8.
3 1|2 per cent War Loan (£101-3|8) £101 5|8.
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£110-1|2) £110 3|4.

INDUSTRIALS.

Brazilian Traction (dol. 13 1|8) dol. 13 1|8.
International Holding (dol. 2-1|4) dol. 2-1|4.
Hydro-Electric (dol. 7-1|2) dol. 7 1|2.
Electrical Musical Insurance (19-6) 19-6.
Princhin John (33-0) 33-3.
Imperial Chemical Ordinary (32-9) 32-9.
Woolsworth New Ordinary (95) 95-6.
Swadeshi Match "B" (10-6) 10-6.
Dunlop Rubber (43-0) 42-9.
Uniliver Ordinary (23-6) 23-9.
Ford Motors (24-9) 25-0.
Cables and Wireless "B" (10 3|4) 10 5|8.
British American Tobacco (116-10 1|2) 117-6.
Cameras "A" (£8-1|8) £8 1|8.
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (116|3) 116-9.
P. and O. S. N. Co. Def. (18-9) 18-9.
Distillers (85|9) 85-6.
Bradsford Dyers (14-6) 14-9.
British Celanese (12-10 1|2) 13-1 1|2.
J. and P. Coats Ordinary (60-3) 60-0.
Courtaulds Ordinary (43-3) 43-3.
Fine Cotton Spinners (14-0) 14-0.
Vickers Ltd. Ordinary (9-0) 8-9.
Inter. Nickel (dol. 23 3|8) dol. 23 1|2.
Bengal Iron and Steel (7-4 1|2) 7-3.
Tata Iron and Steel (£109) £109.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Jan. 31. 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian Stock (£75 1|2) £75½.
3 1|2 per cent Indian Stock (£87-3|4) £87-3|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1950|55 (£108 1|4) £108 1|4.
4 1|2 per cent Indian Stock 1958|68 (£109 3|4) £109 3|4.
4 1|2 per cent New Indian 1948|53 (£103 1|2) £103 1|2.
3 1|2 per cent New Indian 1954|59 (1 p.c. dis.) £1 p.c. dis.
5 per cent Indian 1942|47 (£109-3|4) £109 3|4.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS.

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945|65 (£108 3|4) £108 3|4.

TEA SHARES.

Assam Company (32|6) 32-3.
Doran Tea (60-0) 60-0.
Empire of India and Ceylon (41-3) 40.

JUTE SHARES.

Barnagore (£11) £11.

RUBBER SHARES.

Anglo-Dutch Rubber (22) 21.
Gula Kelampong (20|7½) 20-7 1|2.
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust (29-1 1|2) 28-6.

MINING SHARES.

Nundydroog (60|0) 60-7 1|2.
Burma Corporation (13) 13.
Rio Tintos (£20 3|4) £21 1|8.
East Rand Proprietary (44) 44.
Rand Mines (120|0) 120|0.

OIL SHARES.

Venezeula (38-1 1|2) 37-6.
Anglo-Persian (51-3) 51.
Burma Oil (90) 90-7 1|2.
Mexican Eagle (12-1 1|2) 12.
Shell Transport (54-4 1|2) 54-4 1|2.
Royal Dutch (£22 3|4) £22 3|4.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Jan. 31.

The following were the opening rates on the New York Stock Exchange:—

General Motor (dol. 42 1|8) dol. 39 3|4.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol. 16 3|4) dol. 16 1|2.
U. S. Steel (Common) (dol. 57 7|8) dol. 57 1|4.
U. S. Steel (Preference) (dol. 78) unquoted.

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Castorsetds Delivery May 1934, Opening Rs. 25/14; Highest Rs. 26/3 Closing Rs. 26/1/6.

Gdoundnut seeds Delivery February 1934 Opening Rs. 23-4-6; Highest Rs. 23-6; Lowest Rs 23-2; Closing Rs. 23/2/6.

MODERATE BUSINESS IN JUTE SHARES

CALCUTTA, January 31.

Jute shares ruled steady with moderate business passing. Coals were practically neglected. Teas were firm. In Miscellaneous Engineering issues were in fair request. Securities were firm. Following were the closing quotations:—

SECURITIES:—3 per cent. paper 73|2 small lot; 3½ per cent. paper 33|11; 3½ per cent. loan 1947|50 95|12; 4 per cent loan 1960|70 99|8; 5 per cent. loan 1939|44 106|9; 5 per cent. loan 1945|55 114|5 small lot; 4 per cent. Punjab Bonds 1948 99|10; 6½ per cent. Treasury bonds 1935 105|10.

COALS:—Amalgamated 13|14; Burrakur 13|4; Katras Jherriah 28|8; New Beerbhoom 11|12; Raneegunge 41.

JUTES:—Alliance pref. 107; Adamjee pref. 103; Bally 157; Barnagore 141|8 small lot; Belvedere 345; Budge Budge 310 small lot; Clive 26|8; Clive 7 per cent. pref. 120; Delta 344; Howrah 52|8; Hukumchand pref. 90 odd lot; Kamarhatty 547; Lansdowne 136; National 22|10; New Centrtl 354; Reliance pref. 134|4; Union 412|8 small lot.

SUGAR SHARES:—Carew & Co: 16|14 small lots; Dalrampur 11; Champaran 19|8; New Savan 13|2; Ryam 30|4; Samastipore 8|12.

TEA SHARES:—Basmatia 22; Bishnauth 29|8; Birpara 330 small lots; Choonabhutti pref. 121; Gielle ordy. 19|8; Hasimara 40. Hattikhira 22|2; Kornafulli 62; Naga Hill 18; Rutema 10|4; Tezpore pref. 11.

DEBENTURES: — 7 per cent. 1926|27|36 Chitavalsah Jute Mills 103.

Absence Of Demand For Yarn

RESTRICTED PURCHASING POWER OF CONSUMERS TELLS

Bombay, 31st Jan. 1934.

Inspite of the improvement in the prices of raw material there has been absolutely no improvement in the prices of yarns and the market has continued to remain dull and lifeless throughout the week under review. It is believed that the absence of improvement in demand in yarns is due to the very restricted purchasing power of the Indian consumer, and particularly of the Indian Handloom weaver. Reports go to show that at the present low and attractive rates of yarns the handloom weavers do not get even sufficient wages for bare maintenance and some of them have been reported to have been leaving their profession. It is no wonder therefore that inspite of the improvement in prices of the raw material there has been no similar improvement in demand or in the prices of yarns in all the important consuming districts so far. In the midst of much circumstances some of the upcountry Mills are reported to have sold their yarns at fairly cheap and attractive rates and to have captured what limited business was offered to them with the result that the Bombay Mills find it rather difficult to make sales of their yarns at anything like reasonable and remunerative prices. Besides this, the recent Earthquake disaster on the Eastern part of the country has also naturally very unfavourably affected the demand for yarns from all those important consuming districts. Reports from Rangoon are also not so favourable and Calcutta is again very quiet. As for Southern India, Deccan and Karnatak there has been slight improvement but the prices offered are much too low to admit of any important business. On the whole during the past week demand was continued to remain very quiet and uninteresting. The future course of the market is therefore very uncertain and whilst prices are not likely to decline—materially, any improvement in demand does not seem to be probable in the near future.

ENGLISH YARNS.

There is nothing doing in this class of yarns owing to very high prices quoted from Manchester. Prices for stock in the lcal market have shown some improvement, but business is largely attracted in Japanese and Chinese yarns owing to their comparatively much cheaper prices.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prices have remained fairly steady during the week with a moderate improvement in demand from soem of the consuming districts, both in Japanese and Shanghai yarns. There has been slight fall in prices of Mercerised yarns due to Import Houses having been quoting somewhat lower prices, but forward business is very limited. In single yarns there is no change in prices and the turnover has remained very restricted. Sampin have remained unchanged whereas Exchange has suffered a slight setback.

ART SILK YARNS.

Syndicate prices have remained unchanged but the sales in Syndicate yarns have fallen off considerably owing to several reasons. Firstly, the immediate requirements of the buyers in almost all the important consuming districts have been now satisfied and in the midst of the present circumstances the dealers and consumers are not inclined to make larger purchases. Secondly, the Japanese Import Houses have been offering large quantities of various qualities in current Deniers for various shipments varying from February to March July and there appears to be more pressure of sales from the Manufacturers in Japan. The prices so far have remained practically round about Rs. 145 for Standard Deniers but in view of the continued pressure of sales from all quarters the dealers are found rather nervous and are not inclined to make any purchase at the present level for fear of further heavy decline. Forward sales therefore of Japanese yarns have been very small. The undertone is steady.

INDIAN YARNS.

On account of slack demand for all kinds of yarns from consuming districts our Mills have not been able to make any sales of importance during the week. In sympathy with the rise in cotton they are quoting firmer prices for their spinnings but most of the offers received from important consuming districts were at comparatively much lower prices and no business in bulk has therefore been possible during the week. The undertone is steady but buyers seem to have withdrawn at the moment in as much as they do not find the present prices suitable for them. The future tendency is therefore uncertain.

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

100 Bombay & Co. Dhulia 173 3|4
100 Tata & Co. Ujjain 201 1|2
100 Do. Mahedpur 20 1|8
93 Do. Nandgaon 202
35 K Devchand Dondaicha 156 old
100 Breul & Co. Broach 14 off
104 Mithabhai Nathoo Digras old 30 off
800 Toyomankwa Raver 3 off

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVAL.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Nil.

DEPARTURE.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Sumatra, Hedding, Calcutta.

LOADING.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Steamer Pundit for Rangoon.
Steamer Sturrenfels for Hamburg

S.S. Sumatra:—The L Edwards Ltd steamer Sumatra sailed yesterday for Calcutta with a general and same bottom cargo and through passengers.

WEEKLY COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales.
Receipts to Jan. 25	732,019
Same period Last Year	726,954
Mill Consumption to Jan. 25	232,493
Same period last year	276,234
Exports to Jan. 25	326,960
Same period Last Year	487,386
Stock in Bombay on Jan 25	843,090
Same time Last Year	618,249

These figures show that receipts of cotton have increased by 5,065 bales while consumption in Bombay Mills has decreased by 43,741 Bales. Exports are down by 160,426 bales and Stocks of Cotton in Bombay have increased by 224,841 bales.

Shipments to U. K. are 26,382 bales against 12141 bales last year, Continent has taken 142,-660 bales against 125,618 bales. Exports to China are 82,589 bales against 5,300 bales last year. Japan took 18,245 bales against 237,560 bales while exports by rail amounted to 48,793 bales against 50,161 bales.

Indian Cotton prices are Rs. 55/ per candy below Liverpool and Oew York quotations. Thus it will be seen that owing to boycott of Japan, our prices are unduly low and our cotton growers will have to suffer.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 31.

B. C. Rate T T & D D 1/6
LONDON.—
Banks selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16 Feb.
Banks selling T T 1/6 1/32 to April.
Banks selling T T 1/6 May.
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/8
Banks buying D D 1/6 1/8.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 3/16 Jan.-Mar.
Banks buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 April/May.
NEW YORK.—
B. C. Rate T T 268 1/2
Banks selling T T 266 1/2
Banks buying T T 263 1/2
PARIS.—
Banks selling D D 596
Banks buying D D 606
AMSTERDAM—
Banks selling D D 58
JAPAN.—
Banks selling T T 79 1/2
Banks buying 60 Days 78 1/4
HONGKONG.—
Banks selling D D 101
SHANGHAI—
Banks selling D D 91 3/4
SINGAPORE.—
Banks selling D D 157
JAVA.—
Banks selling D D 57 1/4
BERLIN.—
Banks selling D D 98
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 5.00 1/4 30th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/4 1/4 31st inst.
Japan/London 1/2 3/8 31st inst.
London/Paris 79.43 30th inst.
London/Belgium 22.41 30th inst.
London/Switzerland 16.12 30th inst
London/Italy 59.43 30th inst.
London/Berlin 13.16 30th inst.
London/Stockholm 19.39 30th inst.
London/New York 5.02 1/2 30th inst.
Amsterdam/London 7.77 3/4 30th inst.
Java/London 7.75 1/2 30th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.
Gold £6-12-5 1/2 29th inst. £6-12-10 30th inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 29th inst. 19 9/16 30th inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/8 29th inst. 19 9/16 30th inst.
Silver New York Ready 44 5/8 29th ints. 44.40 30th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos. 1 1/16 p.c. 29th inst. 1 1/16 p.c. 30th inst.
London Discounts 6 Mos. 1 1/8 p.c. 29th inst. 1 1/8 p.c. 30th inst.
Imperial Bank rate 3 1/2 p.c.
Bank of England rate 2 p.c.
Money:—Call 1 1/2 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 3/4 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
Tone:—Easier.
Difference ..... —1/16

Long Liquidation In New York Cotton

ABSENCE OF TRADE DEMAND

Natural Downward Reaction

UNDERTONE HEALTHY

Bombay, Jan. 31.

On Tuesday the New York Cotton futures market advanced during the early part of the day on general buying but later declined on long liquidation and realising. After a rapid rise of about 50 points during the last three days the easier tendency displayed by the market, indicates natural reaction. There was absence of usual trade demand and in the absence of any important buying prices reacted 14 points from the highest level. Much of the recent buying was mostly by trade interests and the technical position of the market continues steady.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The market opened at a rise of 6 points with May delivery quoted 11.58. There was general buying at the opening which immediately resulted in a further rise of 4 points and the market reached the highest level of the day with May delivery 11.62 c. At this level there was increased selling pressure which in the absence of any important buying resulted in a steady decline in prices. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net loss of 2 to 5 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 11.70 c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market also ruled quiet and closed at a decline of 4 to 3 points. Spot cotton prices declined 3 points to 11.32 c.

DIMINISHING SUPPLIES.

The Cotton Trade Journal writes :—"It seems to me that the most encouraging feature of the cotton situation is that supply of and demand for American cotton are being restored to balance. Consumption of American cotton last season was well up to average predepression levels, and this season consumption is running ahead of last season. A further reduction in what has been for several years a burdonsome carryover is in prospect for the end of the current seas. A very small cotton acreage is indicated for next spring, and this should result in a much smaller crop than we have seen for some years, thereby bringing supply and demand further into line with each other."

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened steady at a rise of 4 points with May delivery 5.87. There was scattered hedge selling which was offset by light trade calling. Later on the market ruled quiet on long liquidation and poor New York opening advices. Prices fluctuated within the range of 6 points May delivery reaching the highest level 5.92 and the lowest 5.86. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net rise of 4 to 2 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points to 6.17 d. per lb.

INDIAN COTTON.

East Indian cotton futures market was steady with a limited demand and prices closed at a rise of 2 points with January 4.80 and May 4.84.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was also quiet but steady and Sakels closed at a rise of 4 to 6 points with spot cotton 12 points higher at S.68. Upper Egyptian futures were steady and closed at a net rise of 7 to 9 points. Spot Upper Egyptian cotton prices advanced 10 points to 6.78d. per lb.

STRICT CONTROL.

Messrs. Thos. Smith & Co. state :—Despite heavy realising the recent advance in prices is being well consolidated. Although operators seem to be critically watching the monetary situation, trade improvement has been sustained and the statistical position of cotton is daily being strengthened.

It appears there is a possibility of an understanding between Britain and America on the stabilisation of the dollar and this should lead to a further expansion in business.

The main factor to be borne in mind is that the Administration is definitely committed to the price raising scheme and having spent vast sums to effect this it is very unlikely they will retract from this programme having in mind the serious world repercussions that would inevitably result.

At the outset the outside world was very sceptical of President Roosevelt's whole economic experiment but confidence in his programme has gradually resulted and he now has the unflinching support of vast majority of the American nation.

The Administration cannot, however, entirely depend upon voluntary reduction in production and it is almost certain to exercise strict control whenever necessary.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. May Highest (10-10 a.m. ..... 11.62+.10 Up
N. Y. May Lowest (2-53 p.m.) ..... 11.48—.04 down
Liverpool May Highest (12-45 p.m.) 5.92
Liverpool May Lowest (opening) 5.86

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool.—Upward trend reflects expectation vast United States treasury expenditure will stimulate rise internal prices. Generally thought that Administration will adopt some method compulsory control if voluntary plan fails adequately to control production.

New York.—Liquidation and abatement trade demand caused easiness.

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithiraj have received the following cables:—

New York.—Advance checked by realizing; prefer buying on declines only.

New York.—Longs reselling following the advance South offering very little; much of the recent buying has been from the trade; market has gained many friends and we believe it can be bought on all recessions.

Liverpool.—Advance causde by more prospects of Inflation; better feeling all round; market looks like advancing further.

Liverpool.—Firm undertone continues, Liverpool, New York; looks healthy condition.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Jan. 30.

March 1934	11.33-03
May 1934	11.49-03
July 1934	11.65-04
October 1934	11.81-03
December 1934	11.93-05
January 1935	11.99-02
Spot	11.70

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Jan. 30.

March 1934	11.31-04
May 1934	11.47-03
Spot	11.32-03
New York 10-55 a.m.—	
March	11.55
May	11-53
July	11-68
New York Noon Call—	
March	11.38
May	11-55
July	11-70

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Jan. 30.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U. S. Ports	28,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	2,000
Day's exports to the Continent	39,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

	Liverpool, Jan. 30. 10-10 a.m. Quotations.	To-day's Price.
January 1934 ..		5.90+04
February 1934 ..		5.87+02
March 1934	5.89	5.88+03
April 1934		5.87+03
May 1934	5.87	5.87+04
June 1934		5.87+04
July 1934		5.87+04
August 1934 ..		5.87+04
September 1934 ..		5.87+04
October 1934 ..		5.87+03
November 1934 ..		5.83+03
December 1934 ..		5.89+03
January 1935 ..		5.89+02
Middling Spot ..		6.17+13

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

SAKELLARIDIS :—	
January 1934	8.43
March 1934	8.36
May 1934	8.33
July 1934	8.31
October 1934	8.16
November 1934	8.17
F. G. F. Spot	8.68

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Jan. 30.

BROACH :—	
Fully Good (Good Staple) ..	4.50
Fine (Good Staple) ..	4.74
Superfine (Good Staple) ..	4.89
OOMRA :—	
Good (No. 1 Staple) ..	4.81
Fine (No. 1 Staple	4.96
Choice (No. 1 Staple) ..	5.11
BENGAL :—	
Good	3.92
Fine	4.02
Superfine	4.12
SCINDE :—	
Good	4.02
Fine	4.12
Superfine	4.22

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, Jan. 31

Cotton Broach A/M	14/0/0
Silver Fagan	1/10/0
Gold Fagan	0/11/0
Linseed May	0/6/0
Wheat May	0/4/6
Castorseed May	1/14/0

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Jan. 30

May	0.92-7/8+1/4
July	0.91-1/8+1/4
September	0.92-1/4+1/8

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Jan. 30.

Messrs. Btalivala & Karani have received the following report showing closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	dol.
Amer. Power & Light com.	9
Amer. Power & Light Pfd. 6 dollar	24
Amer. Power & Light 5 p c P. A.	20
Amer. Forn Power Com.	10½
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	50
Amer. Forn Power 7 per cent P	23
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Band 5 dollar Pfd.	42
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd.	48
Consolidated Gas	43½
Columbia Gas	15½
American Tel. & Tel.	119
Western Union Telg.	62¼
Radio Codp	8¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	8½
New York Central	40½
Baltimore & Ohio R R	31
Erie R R	23
Pennsylvania R R	37
Union Pacific R R	127
Brooklyn Manhattan Transit	35
Manhattan Modified Gtd.	19
Great North Pfd.	29
Interborough Rapid Transit	11
Third Avenue Railway	8
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	53
Distillers Seagram	23
R J Thompson	9
Bethelehem Steel	46½
United States Steel	57½
American Cmelting	45¼
Int. Nickel of Canada	23¼
Anaconda Copper Mining	16½
Kennecott Copped	22
Cerro de Pasco Copper	36
International Harvestor	44
General Motors	40¼
Packard MoFtor	5½
General Electric	23
Goodyear Tyre	39
Mid Con Petroleum	14
Standard Oil of N J	43
Socony	18¾
American Radiator	17
Chase Bank	28
National City Bank	28
Sun Life of Canada	470
Celanese Corpodation of Am	42
Internation Carriers	10
Glidden	19
Lambert	30
Amr Water Works 6 p.c.	73
United Light and Power	4¼
American Super Power	3 1/8

Market strong, railroads leading. Industries, topping July 1933, high.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Jan. 30

T. T. London on :—	
Berlin	13.17
Amsterdam	7.77-3/4
Brussels	22.42
Madrid	38.78
Milan	59.43
Berne	16.12
Paris	79.46
Prague	105.56
London on New York ..	5.02-1/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Jan. 30.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 18/10-1/2.

Wheat, Barletta Russo, Parcels, Jan./Feb. sellers 19/1-1/2.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcel, Jan. sellers 22/3.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, Jan. 30

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25 :—

C & F Calcutta, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/6.

C & F Bombay, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/3.

C & F Karachi, Jan./Mar. per cwt., sellers 6/3.

NEW YORK COFFEE MARKET.

New York, Jan. 30

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot 8-3/16.

SEEDS.

London, Jan. 30.

Cottonseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, no offers.

Castorseed Bombay, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £9-12-6.

Rapeseed Toria, (Hull) c.i.f. per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £8-17-6.

LINSEED.

Linseed Calcutta, (London) per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £11-3-9.

Linseed La Plata, c.i.f. Hull per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £9-7-6.

Linseed Bombay, (London) per ton, Jan./Feb. sellers £11-7-6.

LINSEED OIL .

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Feb. sellers 18/-.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt., Mar./Apr. sellers 18/1-1/2.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 31

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS

3-1/2 p c G P N Sett	83-10-6
3-1/2 p c G P N Cash	83-12 0
4 p c 1960/70 Sett.	99-7-0
4 p c 1960/70 Cash	99-9-0
5 p c 1945/55 Sett	114/1
5 p c 1945/55 Cash	114/30

TAXFREES.

4 p.c. 1953/63 Mysore	100-4
5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-8
5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore	109-8
6-1/2 p c 1935 B D L	105-15-0

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

3½ p c 1945/50 Cash	95/12
4 p c 1934/37 Cash	100/11
4 p c 1943 Cash	101/15
4½ p c 1934 Cash	101-2-0
4-1/2 p c 1955/60	108-4-0
5 p c 1939/44 Cas h	106/8
5 p c 1940/42 Cash	106/14
5 p c 1935 Cash	103-10
5½ p c 1938/40 Cash	107-12
6-1/2 p c 1935 T B	105-8

CORPORATION LOAN (TAXABLES.)

4 p c B P T 1974	94-8
4 p c M Deb. 1974	94-0-0
5 p.c. M Deb 1959	105-8
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-12
6 p.c. K P T 1956	118-0
6½ p c B I T 1937	108-4-0

Note:— 3-1/2 p c G P Note opened at Rs. 83/11/6 declined to Rs. 83/9/3 bue closed as above.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 31

The local silver market opened quiet on easier Shanghai opening advices but later on ruled steady with a better enquiry. The market opened at Rs. 54/3 and prices improved to Rs.54/6. The Gold market opened very steady on higher London advices. Prices opened at Rs. 32/13/9 and fluctuated within a narrow range.

Ready silver	54-4-0
February Sett.	54-5-0
March Sett.	57-8-0
Ready gold	32-13-6
February Sett.	32-13-9
March Sett.	32-14-0

NEW YORK SILVER

New York, Jan. 30.

Spot Silver	44 3/8+.3/8c.
March	44.55—.25c.
May	45.02—.23c.

Tone :—Steady.

THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Castorseeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 26/4/ Highest Rs. 26/9/ Lowest Rs. 26/3/6 Closing Rs. 26 4/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 23/1/ Highest Rs. 23/ 2/6 Lowest Rs. 22/15/6 Closing Rs. 23/0/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery May Opening Rs. 24/10/3 Highest Rs. 25/ Closing Rs. 24/14/.

LONDON RUBBER.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed lb., sellers 4-27/32.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Jan. 30.

	£
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	15-7/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	135
P. & O. Banking Corporation.	10-5/8
National Bank of India ..	46-3/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent. ..	111-7/8
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1961	102-1/8
Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent. ..	61-1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent. 1948 or later	75-1/2
Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent. 1931 or later	87-3/4
Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent. 1950/55	108-1/4
Consols 2-1/2 per cent. ..	75-5/8
War Loan 3-1/2 per cent. 1952	101-1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent. ..	110-5/8

LONDON METALS.

London, Jan. 30.

	£
Copper Braziers	45-1/2
Yellow Metal	37-1/2
Spelter Hard Indian Brands ..	14-3/4
Corrugated Sheets 24 Gauge ..	16
Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B.	227-1/4

LONDON SILVER.

London, Jan. 30.

Silver.—Market quietly steady.

Spot	19-9/16
Forward	19-9/16

Gold Bars Fine per oz. £6-12-10.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 1 per cent. to 1-1/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 1-1/8 per cent. to 1-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent. to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-3/4 per cent.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Following a small decline of three points in New York futures the local cotton market opened steady to day with Broach A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 200/8. Prices in the local market being very attractive, there was a good demand and with general buying prices advanced to Rs. 202/4. Later on there was some selling by export firms ports of serious damage by frost to and prices receded to Rs. 201/8. Re-Broach cotton crop are coming in and those who are carrying short sales will be forced to pay stiff prices. Export houses are heavily short in the local market and it is said that a portion the sales is against actual cotton but it will be almost impossible to cover forward sales if prices in America steadily rise.

Liverpool market opened very steady at a rise of 3 points. There was scattered selling here by Bapanese firms and the market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M. 201/8
Oomra March 179/12
Oomra May 181/12
Bengal March 143
Bengal May 146/12

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Old	New
Bengal Superfine		159
Bengal Fine		156
Bengal FG		152
Sindh-Punjab		156
Sindh-Punjab FG		152
Wardha-Hingt Fine	176	195
Nagpur Savner Fine	176	195
Yeotmal Fine	173	183
Arvi Fine	173	189
Ellichpur Fine	173	190
Amraoti-Berar	173	184
Khamgaon Fine	173	184
Mulkapur Fine	169	178
Khandesh Fine	166	175
Burwah Sanavad Fine	173	184
Broach Fine	187	
Punjab/American		210
Punjab/American mix		205
Cambodia	248	
Miraj/Sangli	176	
Compta Good	181	
Kampala	326/31	
Manza		311

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, Jan. 31.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Khandesh	2,613	140,751
Central India	2,331	90,279
Barsi and Nagar	2,023	88,100
Hyderabad Gaorani	345	24,881
Berar	3,263	178,879
Central Provinces	1,306	42,821
Central Provinces	1,306	42,821
Total Oomras	11,881	565,331
Dholera		8,158
N.W. Provinces		5,516
Rajputana	205	14,585
Sind-Punjab	1,179	77,622
Broach	583	35,906
Coompta & Dharwar	43	8,981
Westerns-Northerns	5	3,515
Tinnevelly & Cambodia		15,467
Persian		594
American		18,534
Egyptian & African	46	50,268
Comilla, Burma & other sorts		24
Total	13,942	794,501

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

1st Sept. to 25th Jan.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year
Europe	165	169,042
Japan China	2,600	100,834
Coast Ports		8,291
Up-country by Rail		48,793
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		41,978
Total	2,765	368,938

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSOCIATION LTD.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

The following rates prevailed in the Market on 31st day of January 1934.

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS

April-May 1934.
(B. T.)
10-30 Rs. 201/12
12-30 Rs. 232/
2-30 Rs. 201/12
4-30 Rs. 201/12
5-00 Rs. 202/
April-May 1934.
Highest 202/12
Lowest 201/4

OFFICIAL COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Extra Spr-fine	Sup Fi	FG	Good
MG Bengal UP	154	151	148	144
MG Punjab	154	151	148	144
MG Rajputana	154	151	148	144
MG Oomra No 3	185	182	180	177
MG CP No 1	198	195	193	190
MG CP No 2	191	188	186	183

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Jan. 31.

T. T. on London.

Previous Closing	1.4 5/16
To-day's Opening	1.4 1/4
To-day's Closing	1.4 1/4

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Aggressive Bull Buying In Steel Shares

SIMPLEX SHARES LOOK UP.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

The Share Bazar was open to-day for one hour only owing to some trouble in connection with entrance to the trading Hall. The market opened at 1-30 p.m. and closed at 2-30 p.m. During this small session the market ruled steady with general short covering and improved enquiry. The buying was general and prices recorded a small rise in all speculative counters. The undertone of the market was good and in sympathy with better cotton prices it is expected that there will be a good demand for cloth. It is also said that the working of Tata steel concern is satisfactory and the next balance sheet will show good profits. There is more inclination on the part of sellers to cover their sales at present level as the technical situation of the market is healthy.

Aggressive bull buying in Steel

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Bom. Dyeing 752, 55
Century 183, 85-10
Central India 225-10, 27, 26
Colaba 68, 70
Crescent 7
Fazalbhoy 7
Kohinoor 123, 24, 23
New Great 113-2, 112
Pearl 3
Simplex 72
Swadeshi 145-10
Bundi 26
I. Cement 186-14, 88
T. Steel Dfd. 195, 97
T. Steel Ord. 51-2, 50-14, 51-6, 8
B. Steam 262, 63
B. Burma 387, 91
Tata Hydro 141-14, 42-3
Andhra 1,305, 8, 7, 14, 12
Tram. Ord. 137, 38-2.

ordys and Tata Powers on various rumours put up rates. Despite a rise in Raw Cotton value Mills were quiet. Simplex, however, on good buying support firmed up. Indores rose to 107/8 and Simplex touched Rs. 73/12 to close at 72/8. Tata Powers opened at Rs. 902/8 and closed at Rs. 918/12. Andhdas were done around Rs. 1312/8 at the close. Cements moved in a small range. Bombay Burmas finished at Rs. 391/4. Bombay Steamer came to business at Rs. 263/12. Tata Steel ordys sagged to Rs. 50/12 and closed at Rs. 51/8. Deferreds finished at Rs. 197/8. Steel 2nd preference hover round Rs. 114/8.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance	268 12
500 Bom. Cotton ..	20 0
250 Bombay Deying	755
250 Bradbury	90 0
100 Central India	226 0
100 Colaba	70
100 Soorja	62 8
100 Crescent	8
250 Currim	6 4
250 David	60 0
250 Dawn ..	401 4
1 E. D. Sassoon	0-2-3
100 Elphinstone	2 0
250 Fazal	7 0
100 Finlay	68 8
100 Gokak	108 0
1000 Hindustan ..	1640 0
100 Indore	107/8
100 Kohinoor	123/12
100 Khatau	55 8
100 Madhowji	5 0
250 Madras United ..	65 0
1000 Morarji	360
250 Model ..	50 0
50 Mysore ..	90 0
200 New Great	112 8
100 Oosmanshani	58 0
230 Pearl	8 0
100 Phoenix ..	257 8
25 Sassoon Silk ..	45 0
1000 Sholapur	2,977 8
50 Simplex	70 0
100 Swadeshi	145 10
100 Swan	N 35 0
25 Tata	N 20 0
500 Vishnu	1,415 0
1000 Western	731 4

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	89/12
25-50 Central	24
500 Imperial	1226
125-500 Imp. Contry. N.	305
50-100 India	104/4
5 Union	4-7-6

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi	26 0
70 Gwalior	76 8
250 Indian	288 0
40 Katni Def.	1065
100 Katni Ord	278 2
75 Okha	147 8
100 Punjab	15 6
100 Shahabad	284 6
70 United	62 8

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	12 0
15-75 New India	26 0
200 Oriental	3435 0
10-100 Vulcan	7 0

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	140XD
1000 Andhra Valley	13 12
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	138 2
100 Bom. Suburban	130 0
10 Broach	10 2
100 Karachi ..	191 4
100 Poona ..	187 8
100 Surat ..	167 8
100 Tata Hydro	142 3
1000 Tata Power	918 12

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	777 0
100 Amr. Patty ..	113 0
100 C. Province	77 4
100 Dhon. Baramati.	80 0
100 Gujarat	62 8
100 Mandra Bhon	80 0
100 Pachora Jamner	75 8
100 Sara Sirajgung ..	84 0

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	14 4
30 Tata Steel Ordy	197 8
75 Tata Steel Ordy	51 8

MISCELLANEOUS.

100 Alcock	176 0
10 Belapur Sugar	165 0
500 Bombay Steam	263 12
500 Bom. Burma	391 4
50 Bom. Burma Contry	138 12
34 B Pearl	2-9-6
50 Bombay Telephon e	83 0
100 Ind Bleaching	131 4
100 Ind. Radio def	492 8
100 Ind. Radio Ord	455 0
1000 Port Canning	550 0
15 Scindia	10 2
30 Tata Construction	56 0
25 Tata Oil	16 8

PREF. SHARES.

7 p.c. Andhra Vly.	1207 8
6 pc Bom Steam	270 6
7 p.c. Bom. Trams. (T-F)	78 0
5 p.c. Cen. India (TF)	460 0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	123 12
7-1/2 pc Tata S 2nd	114 4
7-1|2 p.c. Punjab Cement	13 12
7 p.c. Tata Hydro	128 2
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1236 4
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	160 0
7-1/2 p.c. Tata S 2nd	114 8
5-1|2 p.c. Tata Mill	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	635 0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 30.

Broach A-May Op. 200; Highest 200 1/2; Lowest 199; Closing 200 1/2.

Oomra March Op. 178 1/4; Highest 179 1/4; Lowest 178 1/4; Closing 179 1/4

Oomra May Op 180 1/2; Highest 181 1/4; Lowest 180 1/2; Closing 181 1/4.

Bengal March Op. 142 1/2; Highest 143 3/4; Lowest 142 1/2; Closing 143 3/4

Bengal May Op. 146; Highest 146 3/4; Lowest 146; Closing 146 3/4.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Jan. 30.

SAKELS.	
March	1522+.22
May	15.27+.21
July	15.34+.23
November	15.20+.19
ASH.	
February	11.61+.19
April	11.70+.21
October	11.74+.23
December	11.80+.21

WORLD'S SPINNERS' TAKINGS.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

Total takings by world spinners of American Cotton from the beginning of the season to January 27 are as under:—(In thousands).

	Season from 1st Aug. 1933-34	1932-33	1931-32
Great Britain	739	666	632
U S A. Canada etc	3,202	3,155	3.312
Continent	2,194	2,139	1,767
Japan. China etc.	1,225	1,273	1,636
Total	7,360	7,233	7,347

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Straddle Differences

New York-Liverpool:-March 43 May 25 July 9.

Bombay-Liverpool:-Broach A/ May 200, Liverpool May 5.86 Rs. 55½ at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay-New York:-Broach A/ May 200, New York May 11.49 Rs. 55-1/4 at Cross Rate 5.00-3/8.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, Jan. 31.

	1933-34	1932-33
F P Bales		
Receipts to date		
30-1-34	6093000	6706000
Receipts Yesterday		
30-1-34	28000	50000
Exports to date		
30-1-34	4939000	4955000
Stock at Ports		
26-1-34	3833000	4830000
Stock Interior Towns		
26-1-34	2061000	2138000
Stock Liverpool		
26-1-34	992000	879000
Visible Suppl.		
26-1-34	8653000	9614000
Quantity in Sight .		
26-1-34	9460000	10043000
Quantity out of Sight		
26-1-34	73360000	7233000

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Jan. 30

March	52 1/2+1/8d.
May	57-7/8
July	54-3/4

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India.
J12

BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1934

DAMAGE TO CROPS

Cotton Yield ToBe Short By Fifty Per Cent

(From Our Market Correspondent)

Reports received from various cotton producing districts of Guj at show serious damage to cotton, tobacco, and rabi crops by severe frost.

During the last fortnight the frost has fallen heavily three or four times destroying all standing crops. The damage is irreparable.

It is understood that the production of cotton, owing to the damage caused by the frost, will be about 50 per cent. short of the normal yield.

The quality has also suffered considerably and the shortage of staple cotton in the country is therefore, likely to be very serious in its extent.

DAMAGE SERIOUS.

In Surat and Navsari districts where long-staple cotton is grown, the damage is serious and the yield will decrease over 60 per cent.

Broach and Miyagaon districts have also suffered considerably, and there are no prospects of top-crop.

Godhra line and large area around Kapadvanj show serious damage to cotton crop and the yield will be below 50 per cent.

In various districts of Kaira where Tobacco is grown in large quantities, have suffered considerably. Tobacco plants are killed and leaves are badly damaged.

CROPS DESTROYED.

Around Ahmedabad and in North Gujerat all standing winter crops are destroyed. The pulse crop indicates serious damage.

AGRICULTURISTS IN BAD WAY.

Agricultural classes have lost all hopes and are in a ruined state. After six months' hard labour and paying all wages, they will not get any return for their livelihood. Despite abnormally low prices, the prospective yield gave hopes of minimum return, but now it is denied. The state of fields is so deplorable that in some cases it will not be worth to spend in collecting what little is left.

SENTENCED TO DEATH

CHITTAGONG, Jan. 31.

Both Harendra Chakravarti and Krishna Choudhari were sentenced to death by the Special Tribunal in connection with the Bomb Outrage Case.—A.P.

M. C. C.'s NEXT FIXTURE

Strong Team Will Represent Indian Cricket Federation

MADRAS, Jan. 30.

The following will represent the Indian Cricket Federation against the M.C.C. on Wednesday.

Maharajkumar of Vizianagaram (Captain), M. Baliah, M. J. Gopalan, A. G. Ramsingh B. S. Thyagarajan, A. V. Krishanaswami, P. S. Ramachandran, B.V. Ramanujam, P. Janardhanam, P. Nagalingam, M. S. Gopal. Reserves C. K. Nainakannu, T. C. Rarasimhan and P. V. Ramanathan.

S. Mahomed Hussain of Secunderabad has been selected to play for All-Madras against the M.C.C. in place of the Maharajakumar of Vinianagram who has expressed his inability to play.—A.P.

IMPERIAL BANK BILL PASSED

BURY THE HATCHET.

LONDON, Jan. 31.

Chancellor Hitler's speech has considerably allayed the former uneasiness of the British Press, which extols his appeal to France to bury the hatchet, while wishing that his allusions to Austria had been more reassuring.

The "Morning Post" alone is openly sceptical, because words do not always square with the policy; nevertheless, the paper hopes that Hitler is sincere and not merely diplomatic in his professions.

The "Daily Telegraph recognises that on occasions when a smaller autocrat might have sounded a challenge, the Master of the Reich has extended his hand.

The "News Chronicle" says, one regret is, the speech does not hint at Germany's return to the League.

The "Times" says it is clear Hitler can pursue a policy of internal reform and external conciliation with greater freedom of power than was possible for any of his predecessors.—Reuter's Special.

FREEDOM OF EDINBURGH

Lord And Lady Willingdon Recommended For Honour

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON Jan. 30

The recommendation of the Lord Provost's Committee that the Freedom of the City should be conferred on Lord Lady Willingdon will be submitted at a meeting of the Edinburgh Town Council on Feb. 1.

FAMOUS U. S. THEATRICAL PRODUCER RESIGNS

Friction With Radio City Directors Over Budget

New York, (By Mail).

"Roxy," New York's best-known theatrical producer, resigned on Jan. 8 from the management of the Radio City Music Hall in the Rockefeller centre. His refusal to keep within the budget set by directors of this mammoth amusement enterprise is said to be the cause of the breach.

Under "Roxy's" management Radio City has been converted in six months from a white elephant into a gold mine. The music-hall's 6,200 seats have been filled as a result of a combination of films, symphony orchestra, ballet, and huge stage spectacles.

FRENCH MOTORISTS DEMONSTRATE.

PARIS, Jan. 31.

Taxi and other motor vehicle drivers have caught the demonstration-fever and have organised a raucous campaign as a protest against the new patrol-tax. They have arranged meetings literally in thousands on the main thoroughfares, like the Invalides, Place de l'Opera, through which they stream hooting most vigorously.

As fast as the police erect barricades the protestants fix new rendezvous keeping up a hideous din till long past midnight.—Reuter.

INDIAN LADY STUDENTS IN LONDON

These three girls doing a post-graduate course at the London 'Varsity, are determined that, whatever their politicians may say or do, about the vexed question of provincialism, they will not permit it toworry them in London. They insist on sharing common "digs" and their joys and sorrows as children of same soil. They are known in British University circles as the "three Indian sisters," though they met each other for the first time in London. (From left) Miss C. Phillips, M. A., (Lucknow), Miss J. R. Samuel, B. Sc., (Bombay) and Miss M. Otto, B. A. (Lahore).

VERUM COTTON FOR C. P. & BIHAR

Central Committee Sanctions Scheme

Rs. 66,000 SANCTIONED FOR 1,027 TYPE FOR SURAT DIST.

A meeting of the Committee of the Indian Central Cotton Committee was held in Bombay on Tuesday.

At the outset it considered the question of cultivation of longer staple cotton in the Central Provinces, Bihar and Sind, towards improving the crops as well as finding bigger markets abroad for Indian cotton.

The committee after careful consideration sanctioned on Tuesday a scheme for the rapid expansion of the cultivation of verum cotton in the Central Provinces and Bihar.

The scheme is for the entertainment of a special staff which will carry on propaganda for the replacement of indigenous short staple cotton by verum cotton. This staff will also collect orders for the verum seed, which is to be distributed through the medium of Government seed depots and through shops run by taluka agricultural associations.

The Committee proposed to engage this staff for a period of three years believing that at the end of this period there may be a sufficiently large area of long staple cotton in the Central Provinces and Bihar to influence the general quality of the whole crop.

It was also hoped that at the end of three years the scheme would have achieved such success that the cotton grower in these two provinces would not have entirely to depend on the Indian and Japanese mills for the consumption of his crop.

Sind, another area, which is believed to hold great possibilities for the growth of long staple cotton, on account of the Sukkur Barrage scheme, also received the attention of the Committee.

The Chief Agricultural Officer in Sink had offered suggestions to the Committee for the extensive cultivation of important new varieties of cotton in Sind.

The Committe referred the matter to the sub-committee dealing with the expansion of the Indian market abroad.

COTTON IN SURAT DIST.

The Committee then dealt with the vexed question of the growth of one particular kind of cotton in the Surat district.

After a full discussion—in which Sir Richard Jackson, Chairman of the Indian Cotton Inquiry Committee in Lancashire, participated—the Commitee agreed with Sir Richard that a type of cotton like 1027 was much more likely to be sought afer in the world's markets than 1A. The Committee accordingly decided that 1027 must be the cotton to be recognised by the Surat District, and has sanctioned a scheme for the supply and distribution of seed in the area and the extension of this type of cotton throughout the district.

RS. 66,000 SANCTIONED FOR SCHEME

The scheme, as sanctioned by the Committee, is for five years, and a sum of Rs. 66,000 was granted for giving effect to this decision.

The Committee also considered the question of extending the scope of the work of the Technological Laboratory at Matunga, Bombay. The purchase of additional land for this institution from the Improvement Trust was sanctioned, but he question of extending the scope of the work of the Laboratory was deferred.

In discussing this issue, the Committee commended the work of Dr. Nazir Ahmed, the Director of the Laboratory, and decided to renew his contract of employment for the next five years.

HOLLAND'S "OPEN DOOR" POLICY

Dutch Minister's Grave Warning

LONDON, Jan. 30.

The possibility of Holland being compelled to reconsider its open door policy in Dutch East Indies in consequence of the Indian Sugar tariffs was mentioned by the Dutch Minister Van Winderen at a meeting of the East India Association, at which an address on the Dutch policy in East Indies was given by an official of the Dutch Colonial Office.

Van Winderen said that the Indian tariff walls against sugar were so high that anyone who tried jump them would jump them to death. He dwelt on the prejudicial effect of these on the East Indies sugar industry, and appealed for a recognition of the mutual benefits of trade between India and Dutch East Indies.

Sir Samuel Hoare presiding pointed out that the Netherlands Government in East Indies and the British in India were faced with similar problems, for instance mastering over the problem of relations between East and West and the problem of economic depression, and he hoped the Dutch will succeed in keeping East indies happy, prosperous, and play their part in our common endeavour to reconcile the aspirations of East and West.—Reuter.

TROUBLE AGAIN IN KASHMIR

Leaders Arrested And Troops Posted In Srinagar

SRINAGAR, Jan. 29.

Mr. Mohammad Sayeed, President of the Young Men's Muslim Association, Srinagar, and Editor of the "Sadaqit" was arrested this morning, says a correspondent of 'The Hindustan Times."

It is reported that three more Muslim leaders have so far been arrested, and warrants for some more have been issued.

It will be recalled that the Muslims had threatened the Government with agitation, saying that their demands were not accepted by the Government.

Early this morning, lorries containing soldiers, rushed to all the strategic points in Srinagar, and troops were also despatched to all big towns in the Kashmir Valley. Magistrates have also been posted in the city.

Small batches of Muslims parade the streets and are being kept under Police custody.

Notification No. 19-L, embodying the Burma Ordinance provisions, is in force.

FALSE IMPERSONATION UNDER PURDHA

NAGPUR, Jan. 30.

How a woman in "burkha" was substituted for another woman in order to withdraw he latter's money was related before the Sessions Judge to-day.

A sum of Rs. 1,884 stood in the name of Halimbi as a civil court deposit. Failing to obtain Halimbi's consent for its withdrawal, accused Ibrahim, a petition writer, requisitioned the services of another woman in "burkha" and on her executing a "vakalatnama' in the name of Halimbi, he managed to withdraw the amount.

The Sessions Judge confirmed the sentence of one year's imprisonment passed by the lower court on Ibrahim on a charge of cheating and false impersonation.—A.P.

AUSTRALIAN TEST TEAM.

SYDNEY, January 31.

The Australian team to tour England this summer is announced.

Following is the team:—Woodful (Captain), Bradman (Vice-Captain), Brown, Chipperfield, Kippax, McCabe, Oldfield, O'Reilly (New South Wales), Bromley, Barnett, Darling, Ebeling, Fleetwood-Smith, Ponsford (Victoria), Grimmett, and Wall (South Australia).—Reuter.

Uproar In City Stock Exchange

Alleged Insult To President Offered By Broker Leads To Suspension

Trading at the Bombay Stock Exchange was at a standstill for over an hour on Wednesday morning as a sequel to an angry scene in which a broker is alleged to have defied the wishes of and insulted Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, President and another Director of the Exchange.

The incident created a great stir among he share brokers and a meeting of the Board of Directors held soon after the episode decided to suspend the broker concerned until further notice on the ground of alleged unworthy conduct.

The Board also resolved to call an extra-ordinary meeting of the members on February 5, to pass a resolution for expelling the broker under rule 23 of the Exchange.

No business was carried on in the trading ring until the meeting of the board was over and it was only as late as 1-30 p.m. tha the bell rang and the Exchange was thrown open for business.

Tht name of the broker who has been suspended is Mr. R. K. Motishaw.

The orders passed by the Board some time ago that relatives and clerks of share-brokers would be allowed no admission to the ring without a badge issued by the Exchange was the cause of the storm. On Wednesday morning it appears that Mr. Motishaw brought along with him a relative to the trading ring. The sepoy posted at the gates did not wish to allow the relative of Mr Motishaw in the ring on the ground that he had no badge. In spite of this, it is stated, Mr. Motishaw took his relative inside and when Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President and another Director, pointed out to him the rules in regard to admission of non-members, he is alleged to have spoken to the directors in a defiant and insulting tone. This led to an uproar on the part of brokers who were present in the hall.

It appears that Mr. Motishaw had applied for a badge to be issued to his relative and the same was under consideration of the Board. The uproar in the hall ended in Mr. Motishaw leaving the hall.

Rule 23 of the Exchange under which the Board decided to call an extraordinary meeting of members reads as follows:—

"The Association may by a resolution expel a member who is guilty of any conduct which in the opinion of the members renders him unfit to be a member. Such a resolution shall be passed by a majority of three-fourths of the members and shall be confirmed by a majority of members at a meeting of not less than 50 members held not less than 7 and not more than 15 days after the meeting."

MR. MOTISHAW'S VERSION

Giving his version of the Share Bazar incident, Mr. R. K. Motishaw told a "Chronicle" representative that he had already instructed his Solicitors to apply to the High Court for an injunction to invalidate the resolution of the Board of the Stock Exchange in regard to his suspension.

Describing the angry words that were exchanged between Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, the President and himself in the trading ring he said:

"Mr. Shroff asked me to obey the orders of the Board and request my brother to leave the hall.

"I said the order of the Board is illegal and I won't obey it.

"Mr. Shroff said that he would call for the police.

"I said I would go to the Police Court.

"Mr. Shroff said that he would not allow the market to be opened unless my brother left the place.

"I said you can do whatever you like, but we won't go."

Explaining the incident he said: "About 8 days ago there was a notice on the board that the relatives of brokers will not be allowed admission without a badge. We applied for the badge. We went to the office of the Directors and signed the necessary papers for the issue of a badge to my brother. The directors said they would consider the question and let them know. On seeing a notice put up on Friday that no relatives will be admitted without a badge on Monday, I wrote a letter to the Secretary of the Exchange that as they had not sent the badge for my brother, they should instruct the gate-keeper to allow them I have not received any reply to that letter till to-day. This morning my brother and I went to the hall and I was told that my brother would not be admitted. I claimed that we had every right to enter the hall."

KIDNAPPING THREAT TO MAGISTRATE

Rs. 15,000 Demanded Within Eight Days

BIJAPUR, Jan. 30

Threats that his son would be kidnapped unless he gave 500 tolas of Gold or equivalent in money (about Rs. 15,000) were contained in a letter received by Mr. B. Bugalkot.

Mr. Bugalkot who combines the business of a moneylender with that of a Bench Magistrate has reported the matter to the police who are making inquiries.

The letter gives 8 days to Mr. Bugalkot in which to comply with the demand and adds, "Every possible effort will be made by our organisation to gain our end and aim despite your precautions."-A.P.

CHAMBERLAIN WATCHES U. S.

For Operations Of Equalisation Funds

LONDON, Jan. 30.

Asked in the House of Commons whether there was any anticipation of competition between the American and British equalisation funds, Mr. Neville Chamberlain replied: "we shall wait and see what operations the American funds are relying on."

Mr. Chamberlain said that £[illegible]0,000,000 sterling were still in the fund. He was not aware that Anglo-American conversations were contemplated having regard to their mutual obligations.

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